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BRITISH EXPECT POLITICAL LIGHT IN BY-ELECTIONS

Relative Position of Labor, Liberal and Unionist Parties Likely to Be Shown by Three-Cornered Contest in Durham

INTEREST EXHIBITED

Primrose League Member Sends Four Workingmen to Ulster for Purpose of Studying Situation and Making a Report

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—A series of by-elections, which will shortly enter upon, may be expected to throw some little light on the political position.

A three-cornered fight in northwest Durham will show the relative positions of Labor, Liberal and Unionist parties and considerable interest is being bestowed on Mr. Stuart, representative of the postal workers, an interview with whom recently appeared in the Monitor and who has been selected by the Durham miners to represent their interests.

In Buckinghamshire, where the fight is being carried on in Disraeli's old constituency, an election will not take place for some weeks. Meantime one of the leading members of the Primrose League has sent two Unionist and two Liberal workingmen at his own expense to study the situation in Ulster, and they will make a public report of their opinion of the conditions there on their return.

Mr. Redmond's decision not to fight the seat in Cork vacated by Mr. O'Brien, but to permit him to be returned unopposed, has been received by home rulers as a wise and statesmanlike decision and by the Unionists and supporters of the All for Ireland League as an indication that he is afraid to face a contest at the present moment.

PROGRAM ADOPTED FOR HEARINGS ON TRUST CONTROL

WASHINGTON—A working schedule to expedite the administration antitrust program was reached today.

Next Thursday the House judiciary committee will begin formal hearing on the three trust bills before it. The House interstate commerce committee today voted to begin separate hearings Friday on the trade commission and railroad securities bills. Chairman Adamson stated that the committee had agreed to make these bills the "special and continuing" order of business until the measures are finally presented to the House.

Attorney-General McReynolds and his aides, Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Corporation Commissioner Davies will be the initial witnesses.

A similar program was adopted by the judiciary committee. Chairman Clayton of the committee will issue invitations today to several financial and industrial leaders to give their views.

FREE TRANSFERS AT DEWEY SQUARE ON L ARE ASKED

Senator Francis J. Horgan, Representative Lewis Sullivan and others of Boston have petitioned the public service commission to order the Boston Elevated road to issue free transfers at Dewey square. A date for a hearing to be held next week will soon be set.

Pending the decision of the board on a 6-cent fare petition, the service commission has ordered the Providence & Fall River electric road to continue its 5-cent fare.

The Franklin Business Men's Association has petitioned for an order requiring the restoration of trolley service between Woonsocket, Franklin and Attleboro. Sixteen florists and market gardeners petition for the restoration of the early morning train from North Reading to Boston.

MINNESOTA AT VERACRUZ

WASHINGTON—The battleship Minnesota with 450 marines on board arrived at Veracruz today, according to tavy wireless despatches.

FOUR SCHOOL BILLS ARE CONSIDERED BY LAWMAKERS

Measure Providing That All Cities Over 10,000 Inhabitants May Have Night High Institutions If 25 Pupils Petition, Is Debated Before Legislative Committee

Hearings on four bills relating to school questions were given before the legislative committee on education at the State House today. Senator Longfellow, chairman of the committee, brought before his colleagues a measure providing that every city and town of 10,000 or more inhabitants shall maintain annually an evening high school if 25 or

STUDENT-POLITICIAN IS PUT ON IMPORTANT COMMITTEES

Harvard Junior Elected to Woburn City Council Is Appointed to Ordinance and Finance Boards Which Will Enable Him to Combine Practise and Theory

Thomas Henry McGowan of the class of 1915 at Harvard, and recently elected to the city council in Woburn, has already been placed on the ordinance committee and the finance committee, although he is just of voting age. Young McGowan was given the largest majority of votes ever given to a councillor in Woburn, winning over his opponent by a 3 to 1 majority.

Mr. McGowan is now pursuing his studies at Harvard in his junior year, preparatory to entering the law school. He has taken courses in government and economics, and although he has had no experience in politics he has certain ideas he wants to carry out.

On the day when he cast his first vote Mr. McGowan was elected to the common council, and is the youngest man as well as the only undergraduate in a college that has held office in that city. Mr. McGowan is a Democrat. He made speeches in his campaign which were listened to with great interest.

Mr. McGowan does not intend to stay in politics, but wishes to get the practical side of city government to work in with the theoretical work which he is now doing in college, and which he will later take up in the law school. In his election to the finance committee and to the ordinance committee he may take part in the drawing up of the laws and the expending of money.

DUBLIN WORKERS SLOWLY RETURN TO THEIR POSTS

Seamen's and Firemen's Union Members Back Handling All Goods—Coal Porters Out

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

DUBLIN—There is little or no change in the labor situation, though the men seem very slowly to be returning. The Monitor representative was informed in Tadcastle & McCormack's offices that the men of the Seamen's and Firemen's union have returned to work.

These men, who belong to the Irish branch, left work when the other men were called out. They have now been taken back on promising to handle all goods. The dockers have, however, not returned to work and non-union labor is being employed. The condition of things at the British and Irish steam packet companies' wharves, as well as at many of the smaller companies', is precisely the same.

The coal porters are still out, but it is understood that if they will return they will not be asked to sign the employers' agreement. The wharves are still patrolled by police armed with rifles.

REBATING GIVEN INTERPRETATION

WASHINGTON—Railroads are responsible for "Unlawful rebating" if they grant allowances for services on private short lines of railroads belonging to industries to which goods are consigned, or if they perform delivery over these short lines without additional charge, according to a decision today by the interstate commerce commission in the industrial railways' case.

PRESIDENT NOT TO COME TO DINNER

WASHINGTON—The President, in all probability, will have to decline the Massachusetts real estate exchange invitation extended by Senator Lodge, Monday, to extend their annual dinner on some date convenient for him in February. The President's secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty told the senator that the President is not attending any dinners. Formal reply is expected promptly.

LYNN SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

LYNN, Mass.—One hundred and twenty United Shoe Workers of America this noon joined in a strike with 12 lasters in the factory of the Thomas D. Gotshall Shoe Company.

MINERS INDORSE RECALL MEASURES

INDIANAPOLIS—The initiative, referendum and recall were indorsed by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America Monday, with provisions that the recall be applied to constitutional amendments and that judges be prohibited from declaring laws unconstitutional which were passed by the people.

James Lord of Illinois was elected president of the mining department of the A. F. L. He will work in conjunction with the federal bureau of mines.

(Continued on page ten, column six)

COL. GOETHALS TO BE GOVERNOR OF THE CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Garrison announced following today's cabinet meeting that the nomination of Col. George W. Goethals to be the first civil Governor of the Panama Canal Zone will be announced within the next day or two.

It was believed that Mr. Goethals' nomination, which must come after promulgation of the executive order establishing the civil government, will be made before the end of the week.

Officials today said they believed the President's action would stop all consideration of Mr. Goethals as police commissioner of New York, inasmuch as Mr. Goethals himself has declared his preference for remaining on the zone until things are running smoothly.

PROTESTS FROM IMPORTERS OVER DUTIES ARE HEARD

S. B. Cooper, a member of the board of general appraisers, connected with the United States treasury department, started a series of hearings today at the United States appraisers stores on State street. He will be in Boston today and possibly tomorrow, and will return on March 31 to resume the hearings. Other dates on which he will give hearings will be May 26, June 25, Sept. 29, Oct. 27 and Nov. 24.

Mr. Cooper acts as a court of last resort in hearing appeals of merchants and importers from the decisions of the local appraisers on the valuation of goods imported to this city from abroad. The sessions are private.

When goods are landed at Boston and are brought to the appraisers stores the local appraisers place a valuation on them for the purpose of placing the duty required under the law. Merchants and importers have the right to appeal from these appraisals.

FISH DEALERS TO TAKE STAND ON STORAGE BILL

Amounts to Wage Increase of 12-1/2 Per Cent, Says Chairman, Who Explains Penny-a-Ton Phrase as Most Misleading

RATE IS QUADRUPLED

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Enlarging his statement made late Monday evening to the Monitor's representative, and already cabled, G. C. Locket, chairman of the Society of Coal Merchants, informs the Monitor that the claim of the men for one penny a ton for handling coal is most misleading, as in reality the claim amounts to one penny for loading, one penny for carting and twopence for unloading. This increase, together with other demands, would involve an increase in wages of 12½ per cent.

The coal merchants are quite willing, he declares, to guarantee a minimum wage of 25 to 30 shillings, and the refusal of the men to accept this indicated that the strike had been largely the result of a hasty decision.

SOUTH AFRICAN CASES GO OVER

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The court martial sitting at Johannesburg, under the presidency of General Lukin, for the trial of prisoners found in possession of explosives has overruled the objections of the defense as to its powers of jurisdiction and has adjourned after listening to the case for the prosecution of the first two prisoners.

Meanwhile the government has remitted the remainder of Cresswell's sentence so as to enable him to take part in the opening of Parliament.

TRAFFIC BOARD SAYS ROADS MUST CONSERVE INCOMES

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission served notice on railroads today that before they will consider granting increased freight rates the carriers must show that they are forcing a "reasonable contribution" to their revenues for every service they perform and that, even with this full exactation, their revenues are shrinking.

The warning was issued in a decision declaring unwarranted the present rules in vogue on Eastern railroads in connection with "industrial lines"—short roads or tracks owned by various industries.

The commission was led to its significant comment on the freight rates question by a discussion of the free service granted over industrial lines—a service which the report declared would add millions annually to the carriers' income charged for.

"No substantial part of the well informed and reflecting public," the commission declared, "would deny to the owners of the railroads a reasonable return on their investments; nevertheless it is manifest the railroads must themselves properly conserve their sources of revenue by making every service rendered by them contribute reasonably to their earnings."

"This having been done, the commission, upon an adequate showing of the need of additional revenues, will not shrink from the responsibility of sanctioning such measures, including even a general advance in rates, so far as this may be accomplished under rates and charges that are reasonably just alike to shippers and to the carriers."

Each step in the progress made in improving conditions that have been, and in promoting advance in every worthy line of endeavor, finds fitting expression in the Monitor. It will be a pleasure for some one, now unacquainted with the type of journalism such as the Monitor stands for, to learn how this paper exemplifies its standards of cleanliness. Will you not pass your copies along to any such person of your acquaintance?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....
To Foreign Countries.....

STUDENTS GET POINTS ON JOBS OF SECRETARIES

Members of Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration Receive Practical Part of Training

DO WORK ASSIGNED

Five students in the Harvard University graduate school of business administration studying to become executive secretaries of large trade bodies are to take up the work of under-secretaries in the Boston Chamber of Commerce next week as the practical side of their course, according to Prof. Paul T. Cherington today. These students must spend three after-

(Continued on page ten, column two)

per cent will be proposed, whilst for some time past large sums have been carried to the reserve fund in expectation of a rate struggle.

In anticipation of what has occurred, the Hamburg company has already reduced their steamer rate from 160 to 120 marks, and it is now contemplating a reduction from 120 to 104 marks. As the English rate at present varies from 135 to 140 marks, it is difficult to see how war is to be confined to the German companies involved.

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—There is no question that in spite of all statements to the contrary a rate-cutting war has been entered upon by a transatlantic company. In this war the Hamburg-Amerika finds itself opposed directly to the Norddeutsche Lloyd, but as a consequence of this

to the English and the American lines.

Returns of the Hamburg-Amerika company show an increase from 134,000 emigrants carried the year before last to 192,000 carried last year. The company's returns also show a gain of 60,000,000 marks last year as compared with 53,500,000 marks for the year before.

As a result of this a dividend of 10

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Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

Send your "Want" ad to 

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED
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Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

 It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in most of the large cities in the world.

Suffragists in London Plan to Change Campaign

BRITISH WOMEN TO CARRY THEIR CAUSE TO KING

Social and Political Union Members Say They Desire No More Interviews With Ministers Owing to Attitude Toward Cause

MRS. SNOWDEN SPEAKS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An announcement has been made by the Women's Social and Political Union to the effect that a deputation will shortly wait on the King to protest "against the torture of suffragist prisoners and to demand votes for women."

The Women's Social and Political Union, proceeds the announcement, desires no further interview with ministers owing to their conduct with regard to the cause of woman suffrage, they therefore will make a direct approach to the King as the head of the nation.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in her editorial in the Suffragette on the subject, says: "Parliament and the government represent only men, and therefore they have for women no constitutional existence. That is why the women militant have determined to address themselves to the King who is the head of the state and represents the whole nation—women as well as men."

The National Union of Women's Suffrage societies gives no support to the intention of those members of Parliament who favor woman suffrage to ballot for a private member's bill this session, on the lines of the Conciliation Bill. It is the conviction of the union that a private member's bill would have no more success than was the case on a former occasion. The union will be satisfied with nothing less than a government bill. As no reference to the women's question is likely to be made in the King's speech, an amendment to the address to the throne has been decided upon.

At a meeting held by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies in Liverpool, Sir J. B. Johnson, J. P., who was in the chair, proposed a resolution to

the effect that "This meeting demands a government measure of women's suffrage." In supporting the resolution Mrs. Philip Snowden said that she was certain that if a referendum with an intelligent question were put before the country, the country would undoubtedly show itself in favor of woman suffrage.

"This is a day of democracy," continued Mrs. Snowden, "and the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. Taxation without representation is tyranny, and I care not for any political party; it is measures we want not parties."

Although in the past the work of men and women had been differentiated, of late years it had been mixed, and she firmly believed that ability and capacity should attest the right to hold positions of importance. Women were not better than men, but men had served their political apprenticeship for a great number of years and now women wanted to do the same. If common sense was desired in politics women must be enfranchised. There was no power in this universe that could defeat the cause of women's suffrage, for right was on its side.

VIENNA TO HAVE THE TWENTY-FIRST PEACE CONGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—The twenty-first peace congress is to take place in September next, and Vienna has been chosen as the place of meeting, for the first time in the history of the congresses. It is regarded as a compliment to the Emperor Franz Josef, that Vienna should be selected, as the veteran among the monarchs of Europe has done much for peace, how much perhaps only his most intimate counselors know. It is expected that the coming congress will be larger than the one held at The Hague, where thousands of delegates appeared, representing various societies and large public bodies.

NORWAY PLANS FOR ITS JUBILEE

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—On May 16 the jubilee centenary celebration will commence at Eidsvold, where, on May 17, 1814, the Norwegian constitution was adopted. In the presence of their Majesties the King and Queen of Norway, and of representatives of the Storting and the government, memorial will be unveiled of Carsten Anker, who 100 years ago gave hospitality to the 112 representatives, who assembled after the dissolution of the union between Norway and Denmark, in order to discuss the future of their country.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON—"The Whip," 7:45.
CASTLE—"Hawthorne of U. S. A.," 2:30.
COFF—"When Dreams Come True," 8.
HOLLIS—John Drew, 8.
KEITH—"Vanderbilt," 2, 8.
MELSTIC—"Liberator," 8:10.
PARIS—"The Purple Case," 8:10.
PLYMOUTH—"Under Cover," 8:05.
SHUBERT—"Forbes-Robertson in 'The Light That Failed,'" 8.
TREMONT—"Years of Discretion," 8:15.

BOSTON CONCERTS

Tuesday, Steinert hall, 3 p. m., song recital, Francis Rogers, harpist, assisted by Mrs. Rogers, reader; Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Frederic Joslyn, Saturday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Miss Constance Purdy.

Thursday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., Flonzaley quartet.

Friday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital, Miss Ethel Newcomer.

Saturday, Jordan hall, 3 p. m., violin recital, Jacques Thibaud; Carlos Salzedo, pianist, assistance.

Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital, Miss Schumann Heink.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, 7 p. m., "Meistersinger," Thursday, 7:45 p. m., "Louise."
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Potash and Perlmutter."
CORT—"Peggy My Heart."
CRITERION—"Young and Wisdom."
EMPIRE—Miss Maude Adams.
FESTIVAL—Miss Elizabeth Ferguson.
GARRICK—H. V. Emmett.
HUDSON—William Collier.
LYCEUM—"New Henrietta."
LITTLE—"The Philanderer."
LYCEUM—Miss Billie Burke.

MURKIN—"Within the Law."
PLAYHOUSE—"Things That Count."
SHUBERT—"A Thousand Years Ago."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Maria Rosa."
WEST END—"Grumpy in 'Grumpy,'"
WEST END—"Prunella."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"Fanny's First Play."
FINE ARTS—Repertory.

OLYMPIC—"Ready Money."
POWER—David Warfield.

STUDIEAKER—"Her Own Money."

BRITISH COINAGE OUTPUT FOR 1913 SHOWS DECREASE

Summary of Operations for Year
Show Number of Gold Pieces
Produced Over 30,633,900

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A summary of the operations of the royal mint during the calendar year 1913 has lately been issued by the deputy-master. There was, apparently, a considerable decrease in the value of the output as compared with the figures of 1912, but the numbers of coins struck showed a considerable increase. Gold coins were produced to the number of 30,633,962 as compared with 36,542,237 in 1912; silver coins totaled 32,296,527 as against 48,789,723; and bronze coins totaled 87,158,072 as against 77,161,728. These figures refer to imperial coinage.

As to colonial coinage 16,905,000 silver coins were produced as compared with 8,372,130 in 1912; 6,169,000 bronze coins were produced as against 250,000; and 12,281,760 nickel-bronze coins were produced in 1913, none being coined in 1912. Taking imperial and colonial coinage together 185,444,921 coins were turned out by the mint as compared with 171,15,818 in 1912.

Only 24,125,082 sovereigns were issued last year, the number in the previous year being 30,248,742, and half-sovereigns fell from 6,203,015 to 6,110,000. Silver coins issued in 1913 were valued at £1,934,354 while the value of the 1912 output was £2,455,575. The value of gold coins withdrawn from circulation in 1913 was £2,362,080; silver coins £607,309; and bronze £13,783.

TASMANIA MINES OUTPUT HOLDS UP

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART Tasmania—The North Lyell mine is maintaining an output of about 10,000 tons monthly, and the Mount Lyell mine about 3000 tons of pyrites monthly. At the reduction works three furnaces have been running constantly for a four-week period, approximately 30,000 tons of ore have been furnace, and estimating this to be of average grade it will return an output of at least 600 tons of copper, which will be higher than for any similar period since July, 1912.

The government of New South Wales arrived at an important decision recently in this connection, deciding to increase the number of government farm schools for the instruction of young men who intend to enter upon any of the rural industries.

This phase of government activity,

together with the movement which aims

at bringing British lads to Australia to

train into farmers, is one which must

commend itself to those interested in

the development of the empire.

The Liberal government had accom-

plished a great social program, and a

great part of that program remained to

be done; but their finances were not

going to hold out for the second part

of the program unless they could curtail

expenditure in some direction and make

economics of real importance. He con-

fessed that, whilst some people were

anxious to point out possible directions

in which to create taxation and realize

income, to him it seemed much more de-

sirable to find new methods of economy

and to practise them.

In any movement towards reduction,

however, which he hoped the people of

this country would urge upon the govern-

ment, and to which he would give every

possible support, they had one or two assets

which they were entitled to count on their side. They had first of all the immensely improved good feeling be-

tween their country and Germany, an asset

of the greatest and highest im-

portance.

Besides this they had the acceptance

by Germany of a proportion between her

fleet and theirs of 16 British ships to 10

German ships which, for the first time

so far as we knew, laid down a principle

which could be accepted by both coun-

tries. And beyond that there was the

fact that each country had proved that

there was necessity she had both the

willingness and capacity to meet that

necessity. Reductions being in his judg-

ment possible how were they to attain them?

The whole of the outburst of great

naval expenditure came from the crea-

tion by England of larger and more

powerful battleships. If they could

agree to reduce the size and power of

these ships, he was informed by naval

officers that past history and present

experience would lead other nations to

reduce the proportionate size of their

ships. If that hope could be realized

they had a means of reducing these

OLD IVORY TAU IN VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The department of architecture and sculpture of the Victoria and Albert museum recently acquired an important example of English Romanesque art which was dug up in Water lane in the city of London 20 years ago, and has since been in private possession. It is an ivory tau, or head of a cross staff, dating from the early twelfth century, and, apart from one that was presented in 1903 to the British Museum, is the only ivory tau that is undeniably English.

Part of the funds of the Murray bequest have also been used in the purchase of a marble statuette of a prophet, which probably was one of a series of figures made for the high altar of Cologne cathedral. Its period is late fourteenth century, and with it there has been added to the collection of German sculpture a figure of St. George in limewood, late fifteenth century. The two large seated figures in painted stone from the collection of J. H. Fitzhenry, which were recently purchased for the museum by subscribers, are now permanently on view in the East hall.

NEW GROUNDS FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA AGRICULTURISTS

Government to Pay Society £30,-

000 as Compensation for Surrender of Its Lease in Keswick

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—For some time past negotiations have been proceeding between the South Australian government and the council of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society with a view to the removal of the society's shows from the Jubilee Exhibition Oval in the city of Keswick, a growing suburb about one and a half miles southwest of the metropolis.

It is now announced that a definite agreement has been entered into between the government and the council in regard to the matter. Under the terms of the agreement the government will pay to the society £30,000 as compensation for the surrender of the lease of the old show grounds, such sum to be expended on necessary requirements on the new grounds.

The government has also agreed to lend the society £20,000 free of interest and a further £20,000 at 4 per cent interest per annum, the amount borrowed to be repaid by the society paying to the government one half of its profits each year.

The area of the new grounds is 54 acres and it is the general opinion that for the purpose for which it is required the land is the best available near Adelaide. It is proposed to commence the work of preparing the new grounds without delay; but two or three years are likely to elapse before they are fully ready for the holding of the society's shows.

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Professor Watt, the occupant of the chair of agriculture at the Sydney University, is at present in England. Since the establishment of the New South Wales chair of agriculture Professor Watt has rendered much assistance to the New South Wales government's practical undertakings in farming.

The government of New South Wales arrived at an important decision recently in this connection, deciding to increase the number of government farm schools for the instruction of young men who intend to enter upon any of the rural industries.

This phase of government activity,

British Attitude on Panama-Pacific Exposition Told

NATIONS SAID TO HAVE HAD FILL OF WORLD FAIRS

Question as to Why Berlin and London Decided to Take No Part Receives Many Answers, but Majority Fail to Hit Mark

SITUATION REVIEWED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The question as to why the governments of Berlin and London decided to take no part in the exhibition at San Francisco, in celebration of the opening of the Panama canal, has received various explanations. These explanations have been based rather on the idiosyncrasies of those who have given them than on actual evidence.

A section of the American press, for instance, has dreamed the dream of an "unholy alliance" between Germany and the United Kingdom, based on a revenge for the decision of Mr. Taft's government with respect to the Panama tolls. Even in the United Kingdom, there has been, in certain quarters, a tendency to accept this point of view, and not long ago, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor had an interview with a gentleman who insisted that both in the United States and in the United Kingdom itself, there was a strong feeling that this was the true reason.

Now, The Christian Science Monitor has been able, from the earliest stages of the negotiations to state the policy of the British government with respect to it, and it has been able also to forecast the joint policy of Downing Street and the Wilhelmstrasse.

Since the final decision was taken, a final decision which there is reason to believe has caused some perturbation in the government departments concerned on either side of the North Sea, The Christian Science Monitor has been able to enlarge its basis of information. The result is that it is convinced that when the full story of the attitude of Germany and the United Kingdom comes to be written, it will be found that the decision not to participate was based on the very lines indicated by this paper, though perhaps those lines were even broader than have hitherto been outlined.

Curious as it may seem, when the whole facts of the case are understood, it is believed it will prove that, so far from there having been the slightest tinge of malice in the decisions of the two governments, those decisions came from a freedom of suspicion both with regard to themselves, to the United States, and the other world exhibitors.

In the month of November, in the year 1912, a conference was held in Berlin, at the invitation of the German government. The fact that the invitation came from Berlin is no indication of any political intention. It came from Berlin for the simple reason that Berlin, not having held any exhibitions, it was felt that the German government was able to speak more independently than any other. This conference was attended by delegates from all over the world, and as a result of its deliberations, a general assent was reached that, as a general principle, no economic advantages were to be expected from international exhibitions.

It was felt not only that there was little to be gained from these exhibitions, but that they were even a source of economic disturbance. The time of the employees of the great government departments which look after the trade and commerce of the nations, was largely taken away from the real work of promoting international commerce, in order that a sort of window dressing might be undertaken. The conference, in other words, reached the conclusion that there was little or no economic advantage to be gained by participation in international exhibitions.

It was felt that in the old days, a country, or even a town, promoting an exhibition, had only to gain the support of one government in order to force all other governments to take a part, out of fear of competition. The result of this had been that exhibition after exhibition had been forced upon unwilling departments, with the consequence that considerable sums of money had been wasted in a non-productive expenditure. It was felt, for instance, that little had

RAJA RAM MOHUN ROY LIBRARY BUILDING OPENED IN CALCUTTA

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—Perhaps one of the greatest names in the history of India during the past hundred years is that of Raja Ram Mohun Roy, the founder of the Brahmo Samaj, or reformed Theistic church of India, the opponent of suttee, the enthusiastic advocate of English education for India, one of the noblest, most chivalrous and most enlightened of men.

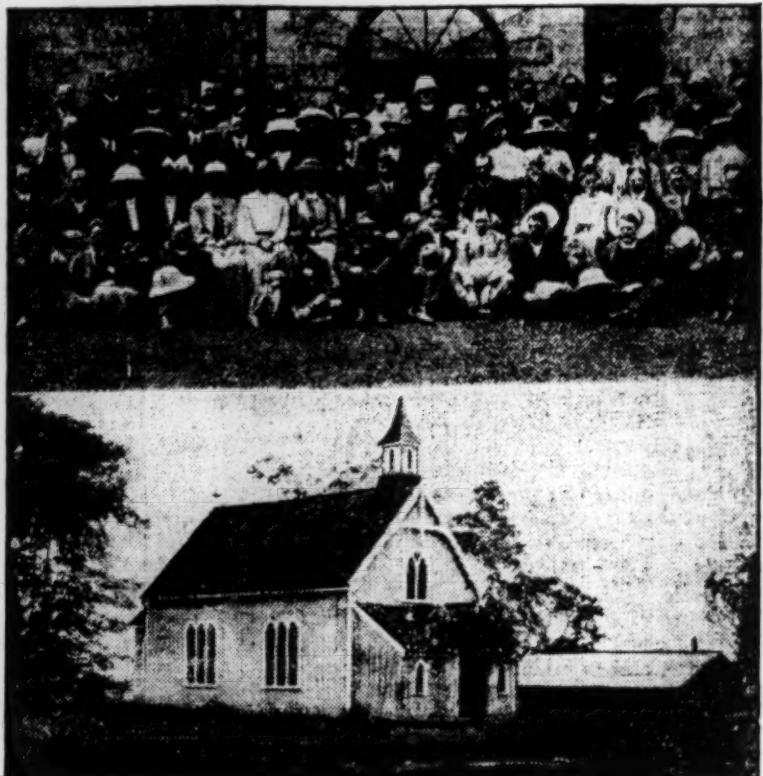
He was a Brahmin of the highest caste, who forsook the religion of his fathers, and all that wealth and position could offer, to follow his vision of the truth. He was ousted, persecuted, and defamed. He was a man so immensely before his time that his countrymen are only beginning to catch him up. One sign that they are eager to make up for this is the increasing vogue of

his writings, and the fact that, about eight years ago, a Ram Mohun Roy library was established in Calcutta.

The institution has so far progressed that it was recently housed, with pomp and ceremony in a new and dignified building, which was opened by the governor of Bengal. Lord Carmichael, in doing so, paid a graceful tribute to the memory of this prince among men, and incidentally bore witness to the wide range of his fame and influence.

Raja Ram Mohun Roy, he truly said, not only interpreted the West to the East, but he interpreted the East to the West. It is pleasing to know that although Ram Mohun Roy was one of the greatest of his line, he was not the last. India has innumerable heroes and scholars in reserve, and any crisis, moral, political or economic, brings them to the front.

CHURCH CONTROVERSY MAKES KIKUYU FAMOUS IN ONE DAY



(Reproduced by permission of Messrs. Marshall Bros.)

Kikuyu church and group of delegates at the conference

(Special to the Monitor)

INEVITABLE, and little or nothing would have been heard of the matter had it not been for the obtrusion of political influence.

It so happened that the San Francisco exhibition was in a way bound up with the opening of the Panama canal, and it so happened that the opening of the Panama canal came simultaneously with the difficulties created by the question of the Panama tolls and the war in Mexico. It is safe to say that if it had not been for the decision of President Taft's government, and for the policy of General Huerta, the decision of Germany and the United Kingdom not to participate would have created little remark. Unfortunately, the politicians whose business it is to take advantage of such incidents to create distrust for their own political ends, saw the opportunity provided for them.

No actual undertaking was given by either government, but undoubtedly each of them understood that the other would take no part, in any circumstances, in the exhibition, and this for purely economic reasons, and for none other at all.

Later Herr Ballin formed his committee to press the German government to reconsider their decision, and a similar committee was formed in the United Kingdom, with Mr. Goode as its secretary. These committees undoubtedly were composed of men of considerable influence, but it is a noticeable fact that on either side of the North Sea, the men who were most insistent on participation were men whose particular firms considered that they had something to gain.

Numbers of well known business men joined these committees, but they did not join as themselves undertaking to become exhibitors, but rather for the purpose of inducing others to do so. In any case, it is believed that the agitation gained at this moment the support of a great political personage. That person, however, being brought in contact with the wife of a former minister of commerce, discovered that this minister, for whose judgment he had the greatest respect, had been, on commercial grounds, a strong opponent of participation.

The decisions come to by the two governments were arrived at on purely economic grounds. At the same time, there can be no question that the decision with respect to the Panama tolls has been regarded on both sides of the North Sea as a breach of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and therefore there was naturally absent from the decisions of the two governments any inspiring motive to set aside their economic views in favor of purely sentimental ones.

Whether high politics should be allowed to influence commercial decisions is a question upon which men will continue to differ, but there cannot be the remotest question that, both in Germany and the United Kingdom, it is impossible to find any weight of public opinion in favor of participation in the San Francisco exhibition, on commercial grounds. The curious fact will remain that the very first occasion, after the meeting of 1912, in which the nations have acted without fear of one another, and without dread of competition, has been the occasion for an attempt to engender malice and to rouse political feelings which it may prove difficult to further recommendations.

Now, the real fact which weighed with Downing Street and the Wilhelmstrasse in coming to this decision was, curiously enough, the freedom which had come to them through the congress of 1912, from suspicion and fear. The evidence given at that congress had made it so clear that nothing was to be gained economically by participation, and that all fear of competition had departed from the commercial departments of the various governments.

It was felt that in the old days, a country, or even a town, promoting an exhibition, had only to gain the support of one government in order to force all other governments to take a part, out of fear of competition. The result of this had been that exhibition after exhibition had been forced upon unwilling departments, with the consequence that considerable sums of money had been wasted in a non-productive expenditure.

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GENERAL SAVOF WRITES HISTORY OF BALKAN WAR

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—it is announced that a history of the Balkan war will shortly be issued by General Savof, who is at present residing in France. The work which is to be published simultaneously in France and Germany will be divided into three parts.

The first will deal with the cause of the war, and will include an account of the battles of Kirk Kilise, Lule Burgas, and Tchatalja. The second part will include the battle of Boulaire, the attempts of the Bulgarian army to carry the Tchatalja lines, and the storming of Adrianople. The third section will be devoted to the campaign against Bulgaria's former allies.

It is said that the last section of the work will show irrefutably that Bulgaria's final reverses were due entirely to the influence brought to bear on the situation by certain great Powers.

PARLIAMENT OF EGYPT MEETS

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—As the result of the recent elections, all the seats in the new legislative assembly allotted to elected members have now been filled. The Khedive's decree, lately published, contains a list of the nominated members, and the announcement that the assembly meets on the 25th Safar 1332 A. H. or Jan. 22.

RUTHENIANS ARE NOW ON TRIAL ON TREASON CHARGE

NINETY-FOUR PERSONS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO BRING GREEK CATHOLICS UNDER RUSSIAN RULE

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

BUDAPEST, Hungary—The trial of 94 Ruthenians, who are charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to bring the region inhabited by Greek Catholic Ruthenians under Russian rule, began recently at Marmaros Szilag.

The reading of the indictment which implicates a member of the Russian Duma, lasted two hours, and the trial is not expected to be concluded in less than five weeks. Great difficulties were experienced in the identification of the persons charged, as they are unable to speak Hungarian, and every word had to be translated.

Great interest is being aroused in Russia in the case owing to the number of Russians who are implicated. Count Vladimir Bobrinsky, the member of the Duma already referred to, in a statement published in St. Petersburg declares that he is not acquainted with a single one of the accused persons, with the exception of Alexius, the Russian monk from Mount Athos.

With Alexius, Count Bobrinsky admits that he discussed various ecclesiastical matters, during the monk's sojourn in Russia. He declares, however, that they never spoke one word of politics, because Alexius had no idea of politics and no interest in the subject.

MR. GANDHI TELLS INDIAN DESIRES IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)

DURBAN, S. A.—Mr. Gandhi in a recent letter to the press denied that the proposed march of Indians to Pretoria had been postponed because the mass of local Indians could not be relied upon to take part in it.

On the contrary the difficulty was to delay it, and he was obliged to send special messengers and to issue special leaflets in order to advise the Indians that the march had been postponed.

Referring to the resolutions passed at the Indian National Congress, Mr. Gandhi stated that while the congress was justified and was bound to ask for full citizen rights throughout the Empire, the South African Indians made it clear that they were bound to recognize local prejudices and that he and his fellow workers would not be parties to any agitation for the unrestricted immigration of British Indians into the Union of South Africa on the attainment in the near future of the political franchise by South African Indians.

TANGIER TRADE REPORTED GOOD BY BRITISH OFFICER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Vice-Consul Johnstone reports that the trade for the year 1912 in the Tangier district was satisfactory in spite of the disturbed political situation.

The import of cotton goods from the United Kingdom has more than doubled in value as compared with 1911, although the prices demanded were higher.

The Austro-Hungarian trade in sugar during the year was less than that of France, but in 1913 it will probably again have surpassed it, as early in the year the entire output of one Austro-Hungarian refinery had already been bought up for the Moorish market. The import of sugar from Belgium has increased six-fold, from the Netherlands nearly fivefold and from Germany nearly threefold.

NAVIGATION OF CONGO DEFINED

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium—The Patriote publishes a telegram from Paris which states that the French gunboat Surprise entered the Lower Congo river in September last without giving preliminary warning, and stayed about a week off Banana, near the mouth of the river.

Representations were made by the Belgian minister in Paris at the Quai d'Orsay and the French government promised to give the necessary instructions. At a later date, however, it was stated by the French ministry of foreign affairs, that, by virtue of the Treaty of Berlin, all vessels, including warships, were free to enter Congolese waters.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY TELLS OF PROGRESS IN LAST YEAR

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—in the report for 1913 of the Edinburgh University it is stated that during the year the total number of matriculated students, including 649 women, was 3261. During the past year the percentage of colonial students is the highest ever reached, the increase being specially marked in students from South Africa.

The general council of the university now numbers 12,228. The total annual value of the university fellowships, scholarships, bursaries, and prizes now amounts to about £10,700. In addition to this sum, £800 is available annually, Earl of Moray Endowment Fund, to encourage original research.

Regulations have been drawn up for a new M. A. honors group in Semitic lan-

BRITISH DISCUSS THE TRAINING OF FUTURE FARMER

(Special to the Monitor)

Teachers Guild in Conference Educational Associations at London University Hears Sir George Fordham Tell Needs

RURAL SCHOOLS URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Rural Education was one of the questions discussed by the Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland which took part in the conference of educational associations at London University. Sir George Fordham, chairman of the Cambridgeshire county council, opened the discussion.

Rural education, he said, was found really to be non-existent as a defined method of training the people, apart from that general training which was accepted as the common need of civilized humanity. This conclusion was not inconsistent with the idea of the incorporation in general education in all its earlier stages, and in the greatest degree at the bottom of the ladder of educational progression, of what might be regarded as education by and in accordance with the local environment.

There was great hope for education in the country districts if the rural atmosphere could be maintained in the school. It was from this standpoint that he viewed rural education, not as a thing apart, but as an association with general education of a rural environment in rural areas—as there might perhaps be equally an urban environment in urban areas.

The most successful schools in country districts were those in which the burden of formal teaching was varied and lightened by the intermixure of instruction in practical subjects. The true line of progress in education was to aim at a sound general training, vivified and lightened up with all that was best in sentiment and atmosphere of the natural local environment, the sense of life of the population.

A. D. Hall, of the development commission, said that a scheme which provided for all the needs of the rural community did now exist in outline but time and the cooperation of the local authorities, and a desire for education were necessary to make it a real factor in national prosperity. At the top must come research and accordingly some 10 or a dozen research institutes had been founded, generally attached to a university, and each with a subject allotted to it.

These institutes were non-local, they had no educational obligations, and they were not expected to communicate their results directly to the farmers. That function belonged to the parallel organization of the agricultural colleges, to which England and Wales were divided into 12 provinces, in each of which a college was situated giving long courses of instruction suitable for future landowners and large farmers, land agents, teachers, and other officials.

The most notable deficiency in rural education, however, came a stage earlier in the gap between the primary school and the farm institute. The rural continuation school must be made a reality, and some contact must be kept with the growing boy between the ages of 14 and 18. Its instruction should be real without being technical, and beyond this the school should aim at stimulus. They wanted vivid human beings, not technical experts.

He was frankly averse to any general turning up of the present style of elementary education; while it proudly boasted that it gave every child an opportunity of rising, for one successful climber it created a hundred minor functionaries—clerks and typists, and a vast mass of girls who could neither cook nor sew, and of boys whose intelligence had no connection with their fingers.

SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE CALL FOR FRESH ELECTORAL REFORMS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—Previous to the congress which is to be held in Amiens shortly on the subject of electoral reform, in view of the forthcoming elections, the Socialist federations are holding meetings in various centers to

decide on the policy to be upheld by the delegates at the congress.

At a meeting held at Arcs, the delegates were charged to submit a resolution to the congress in which regret was expressed that the Senate, a body elected by a restricted ballot, should have refused to pass a bill sanctioned by the Chamber, a body elected by universal ballot, on the important matter of the popular vote, and that the Senate should have considered it its duty to propose a limited ballot as an adequate alternative for proportional representation.

The resolution further stated that the federation would place before the electors at the first ballot the necessity for proportional representation as being alone able to secure the expression of universal suffrage, and that for the second ballot, if electoral procedure still demanded it, the federation would insist upon the return to the two years period of service. It would also find itself incapable of entering into relations with any candidate who opposed this measure.

Finally, the resolution stated that the federation would support the scheme by which, as in Germany, the burden of the new military armaments is to be placed on the capitalist classes.

SOUTH AFRICAN LAND IS TO BE IRRIGATED SOON

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—"Veldschoon" in the Cape Times writes that a useful irrigation scheme will be begun in the near future on the Sunday's river, where some 7000 morgen have been purchased by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. Of this 7000 morgen about 4000 are irrigable, and the balance is first class dry land. Over 1000 morgen are expected to be under water by next season.

The land will be sold in blocks of not more than 25 morgen and some of the blocks will be smaller than this. The company, which is to be formed to carry out the ideas of the promoter will plow and level the land and sow the cleaning crop, the idea being to spare the small settler the initial expense, labor and two years of waiting during which he would earn nothing.

It is understood that the capital of the company will be £50,000 in £1 shares and it is proposed to give preference in regard to the allotment of the holdings to the small shareholder of between 50 and 250 shares.

ADMINISTRATION IN TRIPOLI CALLED UNSATISFACTORY</h

Senators Confidants of the President

Mr. Wilson Takes Foreign Relations Committee Into His Trust and Talks of U. S. Affairs With the World

PANAMA QUESTION UP

WASHINGTON—President Wilson took the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations into his confidence Monday night at a conference in the Green room which continued for nearly three hours. In that time, it is declared Mr. Wilson reviewed without reserve all of the affairs of this country with the other nations of the world and frankly discussed his policy abroad.

With the exception of Senator Clarke, who is in Arkansas, every member, Republican and Democrat, was present at the meeting which Mr. Wilson styled "The Foreign Clearing House Committee."

It was the first conference of its kind, covering so broad a field, that Mr. Wilson has held.

For the first time during his administration the President broached the subject of the Panama canal tolls. The unratiified arbitration treaties and the proposed Bryan peace treaties, as well as the Japanese alien land controversy, were among the subjects discussed.

President Wilson had let it be known earlier in the day that the meeting was not called because of any critical international situation involving the United States. His idea in inviting to the White House the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, according to the explanation given Monday, was that, with the Congress session in full swing, there were various things that he was anxious to clear up in connection with pending treaties and other matters affecting foreign nations.

The President outlined to the committee his attitude on the Panama tolls question. Asked what it was, he said he thought it was generally understood, but declined to discuss his views at this time.

It is believed the President first desired to see the general arbitration treaty with Great Britain ratified, and that he hoped through the passage of the Adams resolution, now pending in the House, the operation of the free tolls provision will be suspended for two years while diplomatic correspondence on the subject is continued.

Secretary Bryan was not present at the conference, and his general peace treaties with foreign governments were not taken up for discussion, nor was there any reference to negotiating a general treaty with Russia to take the place of the agreement of 1832, which was abrogated by President Taft on account of discrimination by the Russian government against American Jewish citizens.

OIL MEN PROTEST AGAINST RAISE

WASHINGTON—Independent oil refiners east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio told the interstate commerce commission on Monday that the 5 per cent increase in freight rates asked by the railroads would benefit the Standard Oil Company at their expense.

FREIGHT RATES

W. W. Boltz of Cleveland, traffic manager of the National Petroleum Association of 40 independents, and two independent refiners, R. C. Pew of Toledo and T. W. Westgate of Titusville, and J. W. Gotwals, representing a Philadelphia refining company, maintained that the proposed increase would more than wipe out the margin of profit in export oil.

BILL FOR LYNN HARBOR

WASHINGTON—Representative Phelan introduced on Monday a bill providing for a survey of Lynn harbor to secure a deeper and a broader channel.

MEMBERSHIP OF VOCATIONAL BOARD TO BE DECIDED SOON

Senator Hoke Smith, Who Proposed the National Education Commission, Ready to Recommend at Least Five of the Nine Provided for in Resolution

WASHINGTON—The personnel of the vocational education commission which Congress has authorized the President to appoint, by passing the Smith resolution, probably will be announced soon. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who proposed the commission to study into the question of vocational education and recommend a plan to guide Congress in legislation on the subject, has just returned from Georgia, and will confer with the President about the appointments within a few days.

Senator Smith will recommend that the commission of nine include two members of the House, two senators, and five outsiders, some of the latter to be women. The two members of the Senate he will ask to be Senator Carroll D. Page of Vermont and himself. Senator Page has been the leading advocate of federal aid to vocational education for years, and although a Republican, Senator Smith thinks it is only just that Senator Page's name should be connected with whatever legislation there is on the subject. In the last Congress the Page bill passed both houses but was lost in conference during the last hours of the session. Senator Smith is chairman of the committee on education and labor.

The House members whom Senator Smith would have on the commission are

ANGELUS FOREST SEEKS HERD OF GOVERNMENT ELK

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Negotiations have been opened with the secretary of agriculture by Forest Supervisor R. H. Charlton in an attempt to obtain a herd of 100 elk for the Angelus national forest, says the Tribune.

Supervisor Charlton said that it is proposed to bring the elk from Wyoming. He said that members of the Order of Elks in Los Angeles had offered to pay the cost of transporting the elk from Wyoming to this city if the government will furnish them and take them to the railroad.

If the elk are brought here they will be the nucleus of a large collection of animals which it is proposed to place in the San Gabriel mountains.

CALUMET CASE PLEAS DEFERRED

HOUGHTON, Mich.—When the copper strike cases were called in the Houghton circuit court Monday, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners asked for time to make special pleas in behalf of President Moyer and 37 other officials indicted. Counsel also filed a motion to quash on grounds that the special grand jury had been illegally summoned and that its deliberations had not been conducted in secret. Arguments will be heard today. Bonds were extended until Monday.

BEVERLY BUDGET UNDER ESTIMATE

BEVERLY, Mass.—Aldermen at their meeting last night, which lasted until after midnight, passed to its second reading the budget calling for the raising of \$750,105.50, which is \$257.50 less than the estimate made by Mayor McDonald.

It was stated by Alderman Wile, chairman of the finance committee, that under this budget the tax rate for the year would no doubt be reduced \$1. The rate is \$17.50 per \$1000.

HISTORIANS ELECT ARGENTINIAN

WASHINGTON—Dr. Adolfo P. Carranza, director of the Argentine Historical Museum, Buenos Aires, has been elected a member of the American Historical Association. He is the first citizen of Argentina to become a member of the organization.

SERVICE BILL CHAMPIONED

WASHINGTON—Operating officials of railroads before the safety appliance subcommittee of the House opposed change in the hours of service law and especially a bill changing the limit of employment for telegraphers and telephone operators to eight hours out of 24.

FRUIT SHIPPERS WIN

WASHINGTON—The supreme court Monday upheld the interstate commerce commission's order requiring transcontinental railroads to permit California orange and lemon shippers to pre-cool their fruit going to eastern cities and limiting the charge.

POSTER RULE IN EFFECT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The managers of the local theaters and motion picture houses have, with few exceptions, complied with the mayor's orders issued last Friday that colored posters must not be shown at their playhouses.

RHODE ISLAND BONDS SOLD

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Walter A. Read, state treasurer, said that allotments for the new state bonds came to his office yesterday faster than could be tabulated, but that the issue of \$300,000 had been taken.

ARMOUR PAINTING FOR UNIVERSITY

URBANA, Ill.—An oil painting of Philip D. Armour will be the next one to be added to the Illinois' Farmers' hall of fame at the University of Illinois. The ceremony will be held in the auditorium of the university.

WILSON POLICIES PROMOTE THE SWAY OF GOOD, SAYS MR. BRYAN

NEW YORK—"President Wilson's policies contemplate the formation of an environment that will encourage the growth of all that is good." This was the statement of Secretary Bryan made before the American Asiatic Society here Monday night.

The President's policy toward business and his proposed legislation affecting trusts promise a lower cost of living at home and increased international trade, said the secretary.

Secretary Bryan discussed the administration's attitude toward foreign commerce as reflected by the tariff and currency reform measures, and the Chinese loan question.

Alluding to the government's proposed regulation of trusts and the probable effect, Mr. Bryan said:

NATIONAL SEARCH FOR OLDEN TIME BALLADS BEING MADE

Bureau of Education, Through State Folk-Lore Societies, Seeks to Preserve Literature That May Become Extinct—Some of List for Which Survival Is Sought

WASHINGTON—A national search for old ballads has been inaugurated by the United States bureau of education. Convincing that many of the English and Scottish popular ballads of older times still exist in the United States, and that immediate steps are necessary to rescue them from oblivion, the bureau has commissioned Prof. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, a prominent folk-lore investigator, to institute a nation-wide search for versions of these old ballads that once helped to mold the character of the men and women who made up the larger part of the colonial population of this country.

Professor Smith asserts that if our American versions are not collected immediately they can never be collected at all. Many influences are tending to obliterate them, he adds. Catchy but empty songs not worthy of comparison with them, the decadence of communal singing, the growing diversity of interests, the appeal to what is divisive and separate in our national experience, the presence of the artificial and self-conscious in modern writing are depriving our homes and schoolrooms of a kind of literature which, for community of feeling, for vigor of narrative, for vividness of portraiture and for utter simplicity of style and content, is not surpassed in the whole history of English or American song, Professor Smith declares.

A list of 305 of the ballads, all that are known to exist, has been distributed to teachers and others by the bureau of education. Those who receive the lists are asked to indicate whether they or their friends know any of the ballads.

The plan is to start a ballad collection for each state, so that state folk-lore societies may be encouraged to take up the work and preserve valuable popular literature that may become extinct.

Among the ballads for which survival is sought are "Robin Hood," "The Beggar Laddie," "Bonny Barbara Allan," "The Crafty Farmer," "Durham Field," "The Earl of Mar's Daughter," "Fair Annie," "Johnnie Armstrong's Last Good-night," "Ladie Isabel and the Elf Knight," "Child Maurice," "The Lass of Roch Royal," "The Mermaid," "Bob Roy," "The Three Ravens," "Trooper and Maid" and "The Wife of Usher's Well."

JAPAN'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECRETARY WHO IS IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON—Masanao Hanihari, secretary of foreign affairs for the empire of Japan, is in the City of Mexico today with other Japanese military and diplomatic officials.

Mr. Hanihari was despatched to Mexico to advise and offer all possible assistance to the captain of the cruiser which Japan sent to Mexican waters for the protection of the interests of the empire.

That Mr. Hanihari is well fitted to represent his country, even in such conditions as at present obtain in Mexico, is well known here where he served for 10 years at the post of secretary of the Japanese embassy. He has had much experience in military as well as diplomatic affairs.

HAITI'S CONGRESS MEETS IN QUIET

PORTE AU PRINCE, Haiti—Haiti's new Congress, elected on Jan. 10 last, assembled on Monday with 72 members present. Organization was effected and acts of the executive confirmed. Conditions are quiet. President Oreste counts on the people to defeat Senator Theodore for President.

WASHINGTON—No policy has been declared to the United States in relation to the Haitian revolution. Three warships of this country are now in those waters.

AMERICAN SUGAR DENIES MONOPOLY

NEW YORK—In the federal suit to dissolve the American Sugar Refining Company under the Sherman antitrust law, attorneys for the corporation called two sugar brokers as witnesses to support their claim that the concern is not a trust.

Lewis W. Minford said that in 1913 only 30 per cent of the business went to the American.

Herbert S. Connell declared that the raw sugar brokers were not connected with the refining company, and that their commissions came from the sellers.

ARGUMENTS MADE FOR DENVER BANK

NEW YORK—District Attorney Whitman is specifically named to conduct officially a proposed state-wide investigation of the conduct of affairs in the highway department or wider inquiry, if held, in a resolution of authorization which was offered in the assembly at Albany Monday night by Assemblyman Nelson of New York.

Mr. Whitman said he would not discuss the proposal until after he had heard officially from Albany.

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"The President has outlined a reform

TRAFFIC BOARD GROWS IN FAVOR WITH RAILROADS

Corporations Are Beginning to Desire That Interstate Commission Be Placed in Charge of All Safety Regulations

DIFFERENT PLANS

WASHINGTON—Hearings during the past few days have revealed the fact that the railroads are changing their attitude toward safety legislation and are favoring the bill introduced by Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire to turn the problem over to the interstate commerce commission with authority to act. Mr. Stevens is chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee's sub-committee.

A list of 305 of the ballads, all that are known to exist, has been distributed to teachers and others by the bureau of education. Those who receive the lists are asked to indicate whether they or their friends know any of the ballads.

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Among the ballads for which survival is sought are "Robin Hood," "The Beggar Laddie," "Bonny Barbara Allan," "The Crafty Farmer," "Durham Field," "The Earl of Mar's Daughter," "Fair Annie," "Johnnie Armstrong's Last Good-night," "Ladie Isabel and the Elf Knight," "Child Maurice," "The Lass of Roch Royal," "The Mermaid," "Bob Roy," "The Three Ravens," "Trooper and Maid" and "The Wife of Usher's Well."

WASHINGTON—Under provisions of the pending army appropriation bill, the army post, under the direction of the chaplain, will be made up as follows:

One phonograph, \$60; 50 records, \$25; motion picture machine, \$185; slides and films, \$100; one large tent, \$500; illuminating fixtures for tent, \$200; 250 folding chairs, \$175. The total of the foregoing is \$1245, or within \$15 of the limit fixed in the bill.

This is the first time the government ever has faced a proposal to do something which was to be more than rudimentary. It is not sufficient, it is pointed out, to set aside \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year for the maintenance of post exchanges when that amount barely suffices to keep in repair the buildings used by the enlisted men for athletics.

The chaplains recognize that there should be something more than a reading room and gymnasium in connection with the remodeled post exchange. Now, however, the army bill contains a provision which it is believed will be adequate for the intended purpose.

The equipment to be bought for each

South Boston Savings Bank

Statement of Condition at the close of business, January 20, 1914

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Mortgages \$4,162,092.00	Deposits \$8,284,618.71
Personal Loans 1,942,000.00	Guaranty Fund 410,500.00
City and Town Bonds 1,162,000.00	Profits and Losses 198,371.92
Town Notes 15,000.00	Due Mortgages on Uncompleted Loans 7,000.00
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. Bonds 46,387.50	
Railroad Bonds 1,051,585.75	
Bank Stock 24,600.00	
Boston Term Co. Bonds 150,000.00	
Bank Building 50,000.00	
Sundries 510.50	
Securities accrued in settlement of indebtedness 9,092.50	
Real Estate Deeds 787.75	
Cash 286,601.63	
Total \$8,900,640.63	Total \$8,900,640.63

Bank Commissioner Thorndike, regarding the condition of the South Boston Savings Bank, says: "The South Boston Savings Bank is absolutely sound, and there is absolutely no reason why there should be any run on the bank. The bank is an old institution, and can pay dollar for dollar. The books were only recently examined by this department, and if anything had been found wrong, proper steps to safeguard depositors would have been taken at that time. The examination of the books, however, proved the bank was in thoroughly sound condition."

GEORGE A. TYLER, President

PENDING ARMY BILL PROVIDES FOR AMUSEMENT OF SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON—Under provisions of the pending army appropriation bill, the army post, under the direction of the chaplain, will be made up as follows:

One phonograph, \$60; 50 records, \$25; motion picture machine, \$185; slides and films, \$100; one large tent, \$500; illuminating fixtures for tent, \$200; 250 folding chairs, \$175. The total of the foregoing is \$1245, or within \$15 of the limit fixed in the bill.

This is the first time the government ever has faced

FORBES-ROBERTSON IN HAMLET

Shubert theater — Johnston Forbes-Robertson in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Hamlet." The cast:

Claudius	Walter Ringham
Hamlet	J. Forbes-Robertson
Horatio	S. A. Cookson
Polonius	Ian Robertson
Laertes	Charles Graham
Ghost	Percy Rhodes
Fortinbras	Grendon Bentley
Guildenstern	Montague Rutherford
Rosencrantz	E. A. Ross
Oscar	George Hayes
Marcellus	Richard Andean
Bernardo	A. Roberts
Francisco	R. Ericson
Reynaldo	Eric Adeney
First Player	Robert Atkins
Second Player	G. Richardson
First Gravedigger	H. Athol Forde
Second Gravedigger	S. T. Pearce
Priest	R. Montagu
Gertrude	Adeline Bourne
Player Queen	Maud Buchanan
Ophelia	Gertrude Elliott

Forbes-Robertson strikes the note of nobility at Hamlet's first entrance. Here is a prince, a prince by right of human distinction as well as by right of royal birth. A prince he is above all smallness, illustrated in his mournful sottovoce, "A little less than kin and more than kind," intended, as it were, only for his own ears—not the conventional sarcastic "aside" to the audience. He is a courtly prince, for as each group of attendants withdraws he bows and to Laertes he waves a brotherly full-arm salute.

Naturally he begins the first soliloquy, "Oh, that this too, so solid flesh," as if brooding had become audible. Every word is a voiced thought, every syllable articulated clearly, so those in the farthest seats lose not a nuance of the ideas. Every phrase grows into its successor, and each turn of thought is marked by a fresh mood of expression. The soliloquy grows to a climax that carries the actor to a chair across the stage, where he rocks in Hamlet's impotent grief for his mother's frailty.

Quick is the human reaction to Horatio's greeting. In his abstraction Hamlet does not recognize Horatio's voice, but out of his gentleness he responds kindly to his unseen friend. Turning, he sees Horatio. And then does his customary kindness become warm with brotherly affection. With courtly friendliness, too, he greets Marcellus and Bernardo, turning again to place his arm about Horatio's shoulders.

Again is a drama in little enacted when Hamlet learns of the apparition of his father. The actor now even whispers his awe, yet the remotest whispers catch every syllable. Convinced at last, this Hamlet goes a little apart to think about the news, a characteristic trait of self-communion, but quickly returns to plan for the visit to the battlements at dawn. This whole scene was hushed in tones for loud voices could have been heard down the castle corridors.

Without a change of scene Ophelia enters to bid her brother Laertes god-speed, and the audience hears Polonius' advice to his son, spoken by an actor who reconciles this mood nicely with the more fatuous moments of the chamberlain's later scenes. In this Ian Robertson accomplishes a rare feat of characterization.

Here, as all through the play, whether Forbes-Robertson was on the stage or not, the changes of mood were clearly marked by the changes in stage groupings. Thus does the distinguished artist show his skill and imagination alike as actor and stage director. Polonius placed hands on both his son's shoulders and proved a tender if querulous and matter-of-fact parent.

The scene shifts to the battlement in the gray of the dawn. Hamlet paces to and fro, alertly, quickly dropping into kneeling awe when the specter comes. Again the actor grades the scene into a little drama that mounts into a thrilling climax in which he throws off all restraint of friends and follows his beckoning father in hushed flight. Always he kept to the note of pure tragedy, avoiding every cheapened theatric point that tradition has woven about the role.

Alone with his father at last in a remote part of the castle, this Hamlet continues to tell the story of the play, not glorify himself as an actor. The father now dominated the scene, Forbes-Robertson keeping the prince in a mood of hushed intensity from which responses to the startling revelations come as if involuntarily. His tones in the interjected exclamation, "O horrible . . . most horrible!" were grief's quintessence.

Mr. Rhodes humanized the specter, while still keeping him kingly and constantly sounding the unearthly note. He did not read each line on a monotone of its own, but subtly accented the thought with delicate slides. The resonance and clarity of Mr. Rhodes' reading is a delight to the ear, balancing his chief's sensitive rendering of Shakespeare's word music.

How thrillingly dramatic the human voice can be will be testified to by all who hear this exalted duet of Hamlet and his father. Superbly was revealed the power of blank verse rhythm as they were practised by the Elizabethans.

Acting there in silhouette, with only pose and voice to reveal Shakespeare's thoughts, Forbes-Robertson made the modern insistence on physical visualization seem indeed a cheap theory of expression. When imagination takes such artistic flights the visual is left behind as useless, for a great actor takes us into the realm of vision.

With the end of the scene and the coming of Horatio and Marcellus this Hamlet drops limply to the ground, as from a great height. Flat on the stones he lies and cries his woes to the stars. Slowly he returns to the simple human plane to greet his comrades. As he makes them pledge silence upon his sword-belt he voices his loyalty to his father as if it were a benediction. And at the end he is their brother again, going out with his arms about their

shoulders. As the curtain fell the hushed audience began to applaud, and gradually, as the illusion was dispelled, the handclapping grew in loudness. Again and again Forbes-Robertson came before the curtain in acknowledgment of their appreciation.

The grand prelude was over, and the play began a lighter movement with Hamlet's kindly reception of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, come to spy upon him. Quickly this Hamlet detected their purpose, yet no hint of sarcasm crept into his tones. He was more the rebuking brother, grieving at their shallow friendships. Where other Hamlets have sneered, he chided human smallnesses in communion with himself.

With the news of the coming of the players this Hamlet partly throws off his melancholy and enters almost with boyish glee into the prospect of having a play in the castle. For Polonius he has not contempt but pity, a pity that is gentle and witty, satirical, of course, for Shakespeare put satire there unmistakably. But this was still a courtly and human satirist, yet keen and vigorous withal. Forbes-Robertson never becomes saccharine in his gentleness nor sentimental in his kindness. Always mental, he is still vitally mental.

With all the skill of the accomplished light comedian he handles the scene of the players' rehearsal, and through the house runs the audience's pleased murmurs at the high comedy of his esthetic reactions from the earthiness of Polonius' interruptions.

Gently and as brothers this Hamlet dismissed the players and adroitly his thoughts flowed into the most dramatic soliloquy of the play, "O what a rogue and peasant slave am I . . ." At the climax he is philosophical, not melodramatic, and he slides over the commonplace point of making the lines beginning "I have heard that guilty creatures sitting at a play" appear a brilliant inspiration of the moment. This conventional effect has little foundation in view of the fact that before the soliloquy Hamlet had asked the chief player to introduce the lines that would surprise Claudius into self-betrayal.

On the lines, "The play's the thing, wherein I'll catch the conscience of the king," Forbes-Robertson again uses the full stage for a thrilling cross to the desk, where he begins furiously to write the "dozen or fifteen lines." The curtain falls, and again the actor is called out three.

"The To be" soliloquy is taken quietly, as if in summing up what had preceded. The closing lines blend with the beginning of the "nunney" scene with Ophelia; this reveals a sweet and innocent plainness in Miss Elliott and a searching tenderness in Forbes-Robertson. With a delicacy and precision that can only be compared to a superb orchestral performance, the actor here illuminates the complex emotions at play in Hamlet's thought—his concealing of his melting affection for Ophelia, his distraction at evidence that she is allowing herself to be used as a tool by those spying upon him, his assumed ranting to deceive the Princess Irma.

Anthony Hamilton Hawthorne, an irrepressible American youth, wondered what was on the other side of a garden wall late one afternoon when he was strolling on Oberon, the capital of Borrowvina. To think was to act with Tony (to call him by the name used by his chum, Rodney Blake). So Tony vaulted into the fine old garden and surprised the Princess Irma.

Now Borrowvina was really a corner of the land of Romance, so Tony thought the princess only a plain pretty girl. (Business of dual love at first sight.) And so they trysted every afternoon at 5 by the old sun dial, until one day Tony (hidden behind a tree we have seen growing in Illyria) learned that Irma was a princess and must marry the mercenary Prince Vladimir of the neighboring statelet. And so Tony and his princess parted forever.

Hope (Anthony) is now abandoned, and Mr. Fagan writes three more acts a la Cohan. When on the point of leaving Oberon forever Tony projects himself into a royal row just outside the hotel, and rescues the king and his princess from a crowd of revolutionists, Vladimir and his myrmidons set upon Tony and Rodney, but the Americans are quick victors with only furniture as weapons against the villains' swords.

In the third act Tony buys himself out of prison, the penniless soldiers having singularly neglected to rifle his pockets. Tony gives the revolution another turn, this time for the good of the king and his princess, by paying off the long-lapsed wages of the army from his suitcase full of money. In the last act Tony has put Borrowvina on a solvent basis by American methods, has taught slang to the officers of the court and has altered the form of government into a republic, with himself in a fair way to election as its first president, and Irma as the first lady of the land. A jolly entertainment, and the antics of the penguin comedians.

This Hamlet is now at the flood of his mental triumph, and with fine relish dismisses Rosencrantz and Guildenstern in the incident of the recorders. Here Forbes-Robertson behaved in the princely fashion foreshadowed by his earlier scenes.

Exactly as foreshadowed, too, he plays the scene of surprising the king at prayer and the ensuing confrontation of Gertrude. Forbes-Robertson takes this scene simply, but he reproaches wringing her conscience as no shouted accusations ever could. Deeply human, too, was Miss Bourne's playing of this episode. Again is the note of filial awe sounded in the incident of the spectral vision, and again is this Hamlet poignantly human in putting his arms about his mother when pleading with her. Wholly in mood of modern thinking was the acting of this scene, since this is a "modern," not a "primitive" Hamlet.

Ophelia's interlude in major (she has the whole fourth act in this version) comes as a contrasting relief to the intensive minor key acting of Forbes-Robertson, for Miss Elliott presents Ophelia appropriately in an objective mood, being content to let Shakespeare run her scenes. Ophelia's episodes almost act themselves if her player is willing to be a cog in the machine. In this act the almost conscientious Claudius (well done by Mr. Bingham) plots against Hamlet with Laertes (a fine soldierly fellow in the hands of Mr. Graham).

Next comes the churchyard scene, with an excellent pair of clownish rustics to relieve the tension. Again is this Hamlet the light comedian in his witty bouts with the chief rustic. The procession comes, and a simple, primitive procession it is. And now comes Hamlet's last silent flare against the king and Hamlet's last welling up of love for Ophelia's memory. So poignant is this memory that the vigor quickly and audience watched the diminishing figure

OTHER BOSTON INTERESTS

A lecture and motion picture engagement, describing the events in Captain Scott's dash for the South pole, began at Tremont Temple Monday and will continue twice daily indefinitely. The audience was deeply moved by the intimate views of the intrepid explorer, and kindly relations with his followers. When the motion picture man was left behind in the last lap of the dash the authorities and appealed his case.



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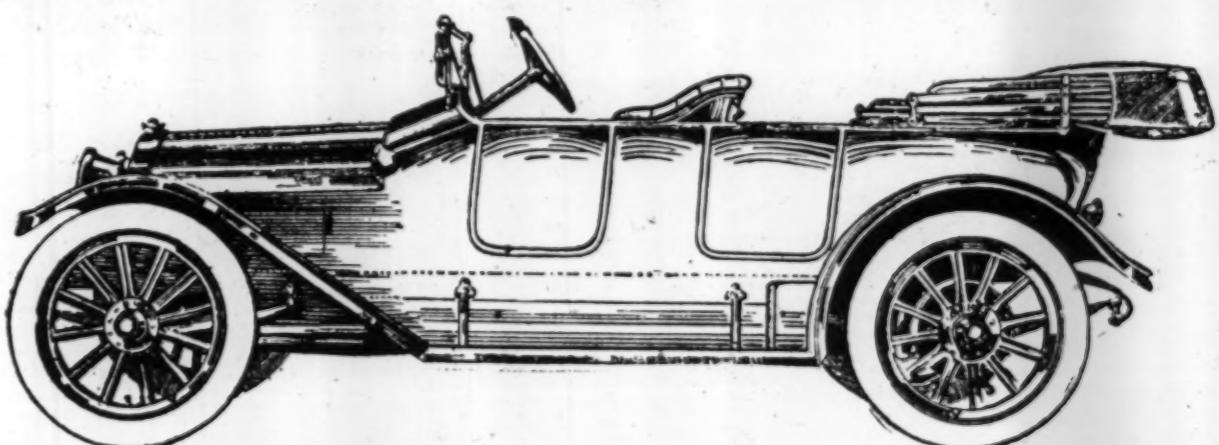
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CONGREGATIONAL CLUB WILL HELP TOWN OF REVERE

Every Effort to Be Made to Protect the Municipality—Dr. Dyer Talks on Education

Aid to Revere in excluding the saloon from its boundaries was promised by the Boston Congregational Club last night. Meeting in annual session, it appointed a committee for this purpose. The committee is to act with others in bringing pressure to bear upon the Legislature that in acting on the question of a charter for that town the saloon be prohibited. Frank Wood was elected president of the club for the ensuing year. The Rev. Dr. George L. Cady was made first vice-president; George M. Butler, second vice-president; Thomas Weston, Jr., secretary; William H. Blood, treasurer.

Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools, was the guest of honor. In his address he urged the responsibility of the parent toward the child. Until the home reestablished itself in a position of control, he said, hoodlumism would continue.

"The Whip" at the Boston theater is to be followed by "Way Down East" next Monday.

ARTISTS NAMED FOR RECITAL DATE

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano, Emilio de Gogorza, baritone, and Frank La Forge, pianist, will appear in Symphony hall on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 1, in place of

Mme. Schumann-Heink, who was announced to sing.

A provisional postponed booking for Mme. Schumann-Heink has been arranged for March 1.

ALIEN WINS ENTRANCE CASE

Judge Morton in the United States district court has decided that Simon Sitter, a Russian who immigrated to Boston last May, is entitled to remain here. On arrival in port he was held by the

leave school they should have cultivated in their thought a desire to go on in the culture of work and play.

CLUB TO RECEIVE NEW MEMBERS

New members of the New England Woman's Club will be entertained at a

reception and entertainment next Monday afternoon at the rooms of the club

385 Boylston street. The afternoon is

in charge of Mrs. May Alden Ward,

president of the club. Music will be

supplied by Mrs. Caroline B. Reed, sopranino soloist, and the Francis Mont trio.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon

C. C. Carlton spoke on "Why Massachusetts Should Sustain the Present Child Labor Law."

ANNEX CEREMONY COMES SATURDAY

Eleven o'clock Saturday morning is

the time set for the dedication of the

new city hall annex, according to Mayor

Fitzgerald's statement to the city council yesterday. This ceremony will be

followed at noon by a town meeting in

Faneuil hall, where the mayor will give

a resume of his administration and an-

swer the charges that have been made

against him by the finance commission.

After the meeting the mayor will give a

dinner to the members of the city

council.

WOMAN OUT FOR CONGRESS
GOODLAND, Kan.—Mrs. Eva M. Murphy of Goodland Monday announced her candidacy for Congress from the sixth Kansas district, as a Progressive.

SAN FRANCISCO — One hundred thirty one students tried out for parts in the "College Prince," the opera to be staged by the Stanford University junior class on the campus on March 26. Eighty qualified as candidates in the final tests, in which 60 will be chosen for staging the play, says the Examiner.

The play is the original work of Maurice Blumenthal of Douglas, Ariz., and Milton Hagen of Los Angeles.

J. P. MORGAN ART PLANS FORMING

NEW YORK—In its entirety at least the art collection made by the late J. Pierpont Morgan at an estimated expenditure of \$50,000,000 will not become the property of the Metropolitan Museum of Art through gift from J. P. Morgan.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CUTAWAY COAT AND WAISTCOAT

Smart suit in three materials

There are three materials used in the making of this costume, but each one harmonizes perfectly with the others. For the suit itself is used a checked broadcloth; for the waistcoat and revers, brocaded velvet, and for the collar, cuffs and belt, plain velvet.

The color of the original costume was a rich blue, but the same idea could be carried out in any fashionable color. A great deal of green is worn this season, while many of the browns are beautiful, and the rich, dark reds are always superb. The color is by no means an aggressive one and the material is extremely smart.

The coat is loose and simple, easy to make, as well as smart, and the skirt consists of only four pieces. The side portions are draped but the back and front form panels.

For the midwinter suit, the combination shown is among the smartest and best, but plain material can be substituted for the checked if preferred and duvetin used in just this way is handsome.

Women who are thinking of the trip to the South can reproduce the suit in lighter material. Brocaded silk and wool poplin or the new ribbed suiting would be handsome, or French serge with moire silk in place of the brocaded velvet would make a good effect. Poplins are to be much worn too and poplin could be treated in just this way to be attractive.

For the medium size, the coat will require 3½ yards of material 27, 2½ yards 44 or 52 inches wide, with 1½ yards 21 inches wide for the vest and revers, ½ yard 21 for the collar and cuffs; the skirt 5½ yards 27, 2½ yards 44 or 52 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1½ yards.

The pattern of the coat (7961) is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure; of the skirt (7882) from 22 to 32 waist. They can be bought at any May Mantion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FASHION BITS

The newest handbags are of silk and should match the suit in color.

The fashionable coiffure is adorned with a flat band of pearls or brilliants.

Blouses and dresses will be made of a white broche crepe that washes.

Newest waists have the pelplum, coat tails, and girdles showing outside the skirt.

There is a notable absence of the all black costume and the black and white hat.

Jeweled pins are among the popular coiffure ornaments for day and evening wear. Black crepe de chine petticoats are now to be had to wear with black evening gowns.

The new linens are in a multitude of new French colors, besides a new crepe weave.

It looks as though the long waistcoat of rich material was going to be a permanent member of the fashionable woman's wardrobe.—Chicago Tribune.

QUICK FROSTINGS

White Frosting—Take powdered sugar, adding desired amount of cold milk, work until smooth and of proper thickness; add small piece soft butter, any liked flavoring, and spread.

Chocolate Frosting—Two tablespoonsfuls cocoa, add boiling water to dissolve and darken it; small piece butter, vanilla flavoring, powdered sugar to form proper consistency.—Los Angeles Express.

RICH FABRICS USED IN GOWNS

Effect of the dance upon evening dress

It is doubtful if evening costumes have ever been more sumptuous, and one might add more costly. Yet for the woman who requires one or more evening gowns to complete her wardrobe there are interesting bargains in the shops. It is compulsory that the shops clear out their winter stocks to make room for the new models, says the New York Tribune. And the quickest and most satisfactory method is to sell them at very much reduced prices. Since the women who dress well on a small income insist that it is well worth while to buy a winter suit at this season of the year, there can be no doubt of the advisability of purchasing an evening gown under even more favorable conditions, for an evening frock has practically no season. The dress that you can buy for \$75 to \$100 today—the same frock that a week or two ago was priced at \$150 to \$200—you can wear all summer. Even velvet, hitherto considered a winter material, is to be worn on the street and for evening gowns during the coming season.

"But won't these reduced gowns go out of style?" the woman of fashion may argue. And to this query the answer in good faith may be, "Not beyond redemption." The styles of today are not changed radically every season, and the gown of yesterday may become the frock of today with but very few alterations. In an evening gown these changes are reduced to the minimum, not because there is very little to change, but because these draped garments are not distinctively of any one period.

At the present time the tango is exerting an unmistakable influence on evening frocks; in fact, one could truthfully say on the entire evening toilet, colors.



COVER HOLDERS

Cover holders or racks come in wood and also in tin, and hold from four to a dozen covers for cooking utensils that otherwise would be sliding and rolling off kitchen shelves to the annoyance of the cook and her helpers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHEN MAPLE SAP BEGINS TO RUN

Best method of turning it into sugar

The up-to-date maple sugar house is so located as to facilitate economy of labor and is provided with an abundant supply of pure water. The storage reservoirs are located outside and protected from the sun and the heat of the pans, to keep the sap cool during the few hours of storage sometimes necessary. The arch is set in masonry reaching below the frost line, so the pans always remain level, making it possible to run a very shallow layer of sap. This fosters rapid evaporation, which yields a lighter grade of syrup, says the County Gentleman. At least once each day the pans are thoroughly washed and scalded at the beginning of the season before they are used.

It is important to reduce sap to syrup as quickly as possible after beginning to heat it. Intermittent boiling is harmful. The scum with its inclusions of dirt should be removed at frequent intervals. Too much attention cannot be given to the condition of the spouts, buckets, gathering tubes and holders. These should be provided with covers and should be of metal rather than of wood, which is difficult to clean, particularly as it grows old.

All of the utensils used in handling sap and syrup should be thoroughly washed and scalded at the beginning of the season before they are used. The gathering tubs and holders should be scalded daily, and sap should never be allowed to stand in them during the intervals between runs. Clean strainers in the gathering tubs and receiving reservoirs are valuable aids, but if the daily scalding is omitted they become sources of trouble.

It is sometimes profitable, toward the end of the season, to take advantage of a lull to clean and scald the buckets and spouts and run out the tap holes.

Syrups from the late runs of a season are frequently inferior in quality, being dark and of unpleasant flavor. Such material is popularly termed buddy, since it often develops about the time the leaves begin to open. With sufficient attention to sanitation one may secure an excellent product during nearly, or sometimes quite, the entire season.

It is always possible to maintain the light color indefinitely, but this is not so true of the flavor! The removal of vegetative activity in the tree is accompanied by a change in the sap which renders it impossible thereafter to produce a syrup of good flavor.

In the more northern section this change does not always come before the final cessation of night freezes and the consequent termination of sap flavor. When the season is interrupted by periods of growing weather, this true buddy flavor is likely to develop. With its appearance the season closes, as the product thereafter is not fit for sale.

TO HANG SWEATER

An excellent way to hang the sweater is to suspend a hoop by a cord and loop the sweater through this by the shoulders, says the Chicago Journal. This prevents stretching or straining the sweater, either of which is injurious to the garment.

VASE MENDED

A beautiful little white vase was broken in many pieces. After putting it together carefully, the owner knotted green raffia about and it was very pretty still. The idea will apply to many chipped and cracked pieces of pottery.—Los Angeles Express

TRIED RECIPES

PLANKED CHICKEN

Select young broilers. One pair should fill a large-sized plank. Dress and split for broiling. Fasten them securely in place on the plank, arranging directly under each bird a small mound of savory dressing. Brush with melted butter, and cook slowly under the broiler of a gas-over, with the burners turned low after the first 10 minutes. Baste with one fourth cup of melted butter, to which one half teaspoonful of summer savory and a pinch of celery salt have been added. Garnish the plank with potato croquettes and asparagus tips.

MACARONI WITH SAUSAGE

Cook until nearly done in plenty of salted water one half package of macaroni, drain and put in layers in a baking-dish, adding gradually some good beef gravy, four tablespoonfuls of tomato puree, and some thin slices of sausage. Sprinkle generously with grated cheese and bake about 20 minutes.

MUTTON TIMBALES

One half pound of cooked mutton, or any cold meat, one tablespoonful of tomato sauce, one egg, salt, pepper, and one grating of nutmeg, one tablespoonful of butter, four tablespoonfuls of flour, and one-fourth cupful of stock or water. Put the meat twice through a mincing-machine, or chop very fine, and mix with it the tomato sauce. Melt the butter, add the flour, mix well, then add the stock and boil until the mixture leaves the sides of the saucepan in a ball. Add this to the meat, beat up the egg and add that. Season well and mix thoroughly together. Fill some small, well-buttered molds with the mixture and steam 20 minutes. Turn out and place each one on a round of buttered toast or fried bread, and pour brown sauce around; or tomato sauce may be used.—Good Housekeeping.

WATER SPONGE CAKE

Beat the white of one egg in a bowl till stiff, then add the yolks of four eggs and beat well. Add slowly 2½ cups of fine granulated sugar and beat until smooth. Add 2½ cups of flour sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and do not beat any more. Bake in a slow oven. Be careful to follow closely directions.

SPONGE CAKE

Care of utensils and supplies in a remarkably compact way but perform a double service by being labor-saving devices as well. Everything that is needed for cooking—from pots and pans down to sugar and baking powder—is conveniently stored in these cabinets, making even a table unnecessary. One needs to make the running of a small home compare well with that of the larger one.

In the case of the kitchen, the greatest space saver of all is the kitchen cabinet. These cabinets are made in a number of styles, and not only take care of utensils and supplies in a remarkably compact way but perform a double service by being labor-saving devices as well. Everything that is needed for cooking—from pots and pans down to sugar and baking powder—is conveniently stored in these cabinets, making even a table unnecessary. One needs to make the running of a small home compare well with that of the larger one.

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Food Measures Hearing Is Postponed

Two Weeks' Time Allowed by Committee for Bills' Advocates and Opponents to Prepare Their Cases for Submission

Since neither the advocates nor opponents of several pure food bills were prepared to state their cases before the committee on public health this morning it was agreed to postpone the hearings on these bills, which were scheduled for today, for two weeks.

Only a few of these measures have been printed, and many interested in the subject do not know what are the terms of the measures. It is said that some of the bills, if enacted, would affect seriously the business of certain dealers, and the latter plan to ask for time in which to prepare their formal opposition.

The bills are numbered H. 864 to H. 875, inclusive. They aim to prohibit adulteration of certain beverages, the sale of meat or fish with coloring or preserving substance, the making or sale of adulterated fruit syrups and the use of saccharine as a substitute for sugar. Others would regulate the manufacture and sale of ice cream, the manufacture of sausages, the making and sale of vinegar and the sale of eggs, particularly those which have been kept in cold storage.

In all, 71 bills are scheduled for hearings by a dozen of the legislative committees today. This is by far the biggest day's work yet assigned at the present session and indicates that the committees will be ready to make many reports by next week.

Among the business to come before the House today is the question of adopting the following amendment to the House rules, relating to the activities of legislative reporters:

"Every legislative reporter desiring admission to the House press gallery shall state in writing that he is not the agent or representative of any person or corporation interested in legislation before the General Court and will not act as representative of any such person or corporation while he retains his place in the gallery; but nothing herein contained shall prevent such legislative reporter from engaging in other employment, provided such other employment is specifically approved by the committee on rules and reported to the House."

An amendment was offered Monday by Representative Haines of Medford to the bill to authorize Boston to petition for the assessment of damages by a jury for the taking of or injury to real estate, so as to cover all cities and towns. This amendment was unanimously adopted.

A motion by Abbott of Haverhill that the bill be further amended to include counties was also adopted without opposition. The bill as amended was sent through for a third reading.

The Governor's council plans to give a hearing at 10:30 tomorrow to the members of the Massachusetts Panama exposition commissioners at which the latter are said to have a chance to tell why they rejected the plan of G. Henri Deamond for the Massachusetts building and substituted that of Frank Wells of the firm of Wells & Dana.

Mr. Deamond's plan was one of five recommended by a committee of the Boston architects, while that of Mr. Wells was not so included.

RHODE ISLAND SAID TO NEED \$3,500,000 YEARLY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—State Treasurer Walter A. Read, in his annual report presented today to the General Assembly declares that there is need of a new financial policy. He points out that the revenue for 1913 was below the expenditures and the needs of the various departments. The report says:

"It would seem, in making appropriations, little regard is paid to current receipts, relying upon the unexpended balances of special appropriations to meet the excess of regular and dependent receipts.

"There must be an increase in current receipts or a decrease in appropriations if the state is to maintain its credit.

"To meet the appropriations that must be made and the appropriations that may be made, under existing laws, and such others as the public have a right to expect and demand, a dependable income of \$3,500,000 is needed.

"On the books of the treasury department are a number of open accounts with unexpended balances, the objects for which these appropriations were made have long since been accomplished and the general treasurer finds no authority whereby he may close such accounts."

ENGLISH LAW CLUB A LOSER

Winning the contest last night with the English Law Club in the semi-final round of the Ames competition in the Harvard law school, the Kent Law Club is the first to qualify for the final round of the annual competition. The other case in the semi-final round will be argued between the Bryce and the Ames Gray Clubs in Langdell Center tonight at 7:15 o'clock.

BROCKTON TO HAVE PLAN BOARD

BROCKTON, Mass.—Alderman last night passed an ordinance authorizing the establishment of a city planning commission, to consist of five members.

ESTIMATES IN EDWIN GINN ESTATE VARY

Value From \$3,000,000 Upward Is Judged Following Filing of Will With Conditions Precedent to Public Bequests

GIFTS ARE ASSURED

Although its full value is not disclosed, the will of Edward Ginn of Winchester, publisher and philanthropist, which was filed in the East Cambridge probate court yesterday, is variously estimated from \$3,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Some of the gifts and annuities are of such a character and have been devised in such a way that it is not known whether the \$800,000 to the World Peace Foundation; \$10,000 each to Tufts College, Westbrook Seminary and Ingleside Home, Revere, are provided for. This will be decided after the bequests are worked out.

The bequest to the World Peace Foundation, which supplements \$200,000 he had already given, cannot be paid until all the gifts and annuities to heirs-at-law and others have been fully met and provided for. He made liberal provision for his family, relatives, some friends and faithful employees.

Through a corporation, Mr. Ginn had already provided \$250,000 for homes for working people, known as the Charlesbank Homes. This corporation may ultimately receive the World Peace Foundation endowment, when, in the opinion of the trustees, international peace is assured or international relations are in such shape that the work of the foundation would be deemed accomplished.

Whether the annuities in the will are to come from the income of the business or from an annuity investment has not been disclosed. Either way, as the annuities total about \$153,000 annually for an indefinite period, this would mean an investment of more than \$3,000,000 at 5 per cent. Besides this, the personal bequests or legacies to individuals figure up about \$221,000.

The family comes first in the will. To his wife, Francesca Grebe Ginn, he leaves all personal property in his home in Winchester except the furniture and books that belonged to the home before his second marriage, and these he bequeaths to the children of his first wife, Jennie, Maurice and Clara, to be equally divided between them.

The homestead at Winchester is left to his wife, and then to the trustees to be retained in the family as the Ginn homestead.

He orders the executors to pay his wife and members of family certain annuities and fixed income.

To his sons Maurice and Edwin, in case they should, as he hoped, decide to enter upon a business or professional career (preferably the school book business and with his own firm of Ginn & Co.) and either or both are accepted as member or members of the firm, 1000 shares of the partnership shares, and finally each to have one twelfth of the entire capital of the publishing house.

The whole sum amounts to about \$221,000.

The residue of the estate is to be paid over to the following institutions and in the following proportions:

To Tufts College, one tenth.
To Ingleside Home, one tenth.
To Charlesbank Homes, seven twentieths.

The balance of seven-twentieths shall continue to be held by the trustees for the benefit of the World Peace Foundation, the income to be paid over to said foundation, subject to the same terms and conditions set forth with relation to the payment of the income (not exceeding \$40,000) of \$800,000 of the principal of said trust fund.

Provided any of the three executors, Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester, Samuel B. Capen and Frank M. Whitman of Boston, decline to serve or a vacancy occurs, the will requests the following to be appointed in the order named: John Abbott of Winchester, James P. Richardson of Newton and Arthur N. Holcombe of Cambridge.

SOME BACK PAY GIVEN SOLDIERS

EL PASO, Tex.—Mexican soldiers from Ojinaga, who are being sheltered and fed indefinitely by the United States at Ft. Bliss, have each received \$5 in back pay. It is the first they have received for months, and General Mercado, their commander, says it will be the last. The soldiers were not allowed to leave the reservation to spend the money.

An official census just completed by Col. Frederick Perkins shows there are now 5205 soldiers and refugees to be provided for by this government, including six generals, 13 regular field officers, 13 volunteer field officers, 1237 women and 552 children.

PLAYGROUND SITE PROTESTED

Protesting against the Hayes site which has been selected by the street commissioners as a site for the new playground for Mattapan and Hyde Park, Roger F. Scannell, who had a plot of land to sell, yesterday said he would put an injunction on the city's move.

APPOINTMENTS TO PLAN BOARD ARE AWAITED

Mayor Fitzgerald Expected to Begin Today His Selection of Five Members of Unpaid Commission Authorized by Council

ORDERS ARE PASSED

Naming of the new city planning board authorized by the city council yesterday is expected will be done by Mayor Fitzgerald at least in part today. The board, which is composed of five members, one at least to be a woman, is to be unpaid except the secretary, who is to receive a salary not to exceed \$3000. After passing orders the council adjourned to meet for the last time Friday afternoon unless something unexpected requires another meeting Saturday morning.

Clearing up as much as possible of the official business that Mayor Fitzgerald wished to have included in his administration, the city council at yesterday's meeting passed the following orders: Accepting the act of the Legislature providing for a city planning board; transferring \$3000 from the reserve fund to be expended for plans for a new building on Hawkins street which if conditions demand could be used in connection with a municipal lodging house as provided in a bill now before the Legislature; authorizing Sheriff Quinn to offer a reward of \$50 each for the capture of Arthur Quinlan and John Black, who escaped from the Charles street jail several days ago, the money to be taken from the jail appropriation; transferring from the reserve fund \$3000 to the mayor's appropriation for public celebrations; transferring \$1100 from the reserve fund to be added to the \$3500 available for granite steps for the annex; transferring \$3000 from the reserve fund for plans and estimates for a new municipal building for wards 21 and 22, a combination building not to cost more than \$50,000; transferring \$1500 from the Parkman fund to pay George F. Clark for the transportation in connection with the municipal aquarium and zoo.

Commissioners of the park and recreation department were authorized to sell at public auction two steam rollers now not in use. The council transferred from the reserve fund \$400 for extra services of the clerk of works on the annex, fixed the salary of Miss Mary A. Cola, stenographer and typewriter, and the inspector of claims, at \$60 a month, and approved the following salaries: Victor Vance Anderson, probation officer at the municipal court, \$2000; Alfretta F. McClure, probation officer, \$1500; Miss Smith, probation officer connected with the Charles town court, \$1500.

STORE NEWS

A. L. Filene of the William Filene's Sons Company returned yesterday from a trip to Washington and New York.

S. E. Morrison, buyer of hats for the Jordan Marsh Company, will leave Boston tomorrow and sail for Europe Friday on the George Washington. Unlike many buyers, he looks forward to these annual or semi-annual trips with pleasure and plans to be away about eight weeks.

Miss Alice Hunt, secretary of the Consumers' League of Providence, has been a visitor at the store of the R. H. White Company. She was securing ideas to assist her in the opening of a rest and recreation room at the Outlet in the near future.

David Kaplan of the Gilchrist Company has been made assistant buyer of the bedding department.

Employees of the Talbot Club of the Talbot Clothing Club held its second anniversary reception last night at Howe hall. Branches of this company in Fall River, Providence, Taunton, New Bedford, Salem, Gloucester, Portland, Me., Newport, R. I., Worcester and Roxbury sent representatives. Special guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Max Talbot, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Talbot and Mr. and Mrs. George Macomber.

The annual party of the Crawford Plummer Company was held last night at the Quincy house. The committee of arrangements included W. F. Dickey, Miss Mollie Roche and Miss Mary Miller.

More than 800 members and guests attended the annual party of the John T. Connor Associates last night at Copley hall. The grand march was led by John J. McCarthy, president of the association, with Miss Emma Parody, followed by John T. Connor with Mrs. Connor. Officers of the association include: President, John J. McCarthy; vice-president, John Havy; treasurer, Thomas English; financial secretary, Frederick L. Jacquith; recording secretary, Miss Josephine Mahoney; corresponding secretary, Miss Helen McCarthy.

Buyers in New York include: C. W. Conklin of R. H. Stearns & Co., F. M. Spear, W. O'Callaghan and F. F. Eaton of the William Filene's Sons Company and Miss M. E. Barrett of the Magrane Houston Company.

MONITORIALS By NIXON WATERMAN

DIFFICULT

An agent said to Farmer Bly, "One busy summer day, I came to see if you will buy an encyclopedia." But Farmer Bly said: "No, sirree! I wouldn't dare bestride it; If you'd give me one, it's my idea I'd never learn to ride it!"

TONE PHOTOGRAPHY

"What do you think of my new piano composition, 'The Hurdle Race'?" "Oh, it is splendidly descriptive. One can just see the performer jumping the bars."

TONGUES TELL

"What do you deem the surest and quickest way in which to estimate a man's learning?" "Well, I suppose the best gauge with which to measure it is his language."

PUZZLING

"Our language seems so quite contrary Because it's inconsistent, yes; A man from Poland is a Pole, But a man from Holland is not a Pole."

LONG-FELT WANT

"There are fashions in literature as in everything else, and they seem to come round in cycles."

"Perhaps that is why the revolving bookcase came to be invented."

LIMITATIONS

Even the band-wagon has to make This very frank confession: Though it leads, we know, the passing show,

It is not the whole procession.

PROHIBITIONISTS SEEK PLACARDS IN SCHOOLYARDS

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton of Cambridge expects the Brookline school committee will grant permission to erect prohibition posters in the school yards. The board of selectmen yesterday refused the use of the municipal boards, because of the necessity of reserving them for other purposes.

It is planned to have the posters written by upper-class pupils of the high school, in order that the purpose of the work may be emphasized by making the students participants.

Mrs. Tilton already has a satisfactory poster from a Newton technical high school pupil, which will be presented to the Newton school superintendent at the time of the petition. The Cambridge school board will decide on the question today, it is said, and a committee is already at work in the Roxbury district.

CAPTAIN TELLS OF CREW'S ESCAPE

How Capt. Merton P. Hutchins and crew of 16 men of the fishing schooner Olive F. Hutchins saved themselves off Castle island last night following a collision with the city steamer George A. Hibbard, in which the schooner sank, was told in the captain's report filed with the United States steamship inspector today. The steamer's side of the case is set forth in the report of her commander, Capt. William H. Sampson.

The schooner probably will be raised and repaired.

NAVY YARD GETS BARGES TO BUILD

Considerable employment for about 100 workmen at the Charlestown navy yard, many of whom recently were laid off because of scarcity of work, will result from the orders received from Washington Monday calling for the construction of two new steel coal barges. Each will cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000 to build. Notice has been received that civilian watchmen have been granted an increase in wages from \$2 to \$2.16.

MUSEUM ACCEPTS ART GIFT

NEW YORK—Members of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have accepted the art treasures of the late Benjamin Altman, the largest and most valuable collection ever received by that institution.

PRESCOTT PALMER CREW LANDS

NEW YORK—Capt. George A. Carlisle and 11 of the crew of the American five-masted schooner Prescott Palmer, recently abandoned at sea, were aboard the steamer Bermudian, which arrived at this port Monday.

LYNN-FELLS PARKWAY LOAN FOR COMPLETION TO BE URGED

For the purpose of completing the Lynn-Fells parkway of the metropolitan park system as originally planned, reports will be made officially to the Legislature, together with recommendations for a park loan and detailed work. The parkway as it at present exists terminates at Bellevue avenue, Melrose, at the easterly end, and connects with the boulevards about Spot pond at the other end, a distance of a little more than two miles, where the principal grades of the entire route have been made.

Plans for the proposed extension were prepared in 1908, but the new plan, while following the same direct route, proposes a somewhat narrower roadway. It will make the same connections as the former plan. Taken at their assessed valuation, the property to be acquired by the com-

MORE EXPENSES OF NEW HAVEN ARE RELATED

Public Service Board Learns of Other Men Who Worked in Various Capacities for the Railroad, and Compensation

HEARING GOES OVER

Hearing witnesses in the investigation of the "other expenses" of the New Haven road before the public service commission, which resumed yesterday, will continue Friday. C. W. Barron of the Boston News Bureau; Walton A. Green, vice-president and editor of the Boston Journal; Ferdinand A. Wyman, Jr., and Sylvester Baxter of Malden were among those to explain their services for the New Haven and how much they received.

Arthur D. Hill, conducting the examination for the Boston Journal, brought out from Mr. Wyman that he received \$25 a week for about four months from the New Haven. He was employed by his father, who received \$50 a day from the road for making speeches and gathering information to use in rebuttal before the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Wyman said that he helped his father in looking up time tables, maps and plans, making appointments and arrangements for lectures. He also brought up to date a list of commercial and business organizations so as to secure data on actual conditions in each community. He was employed by his father, he said, did not see Timothy E. Byrnes and always appeared publicly as the representative of the New Haven.

Albion L. Richards, formerly of the department of government of Harvard University, was mentioned by Mr. Wyman as being employed at \$50 a day through his father. William H. Coolidge, counsel for the New Haven, submitted vouchers showing payments by the New Haven to Mr. Richards of \$1056 and \$1067.

Mr. Baxter said he was employed by the road about four years ago and had received about \$500 a month for writing articles for magazines and newspapers on the railroad situation, some of which he was paid for by the publication as well as by the road. He was employed, he said, by Mr. Byr

Guatemalan Relics Prized Bolivia Gets Custom Right

BURIED RUINS OF MID-AMERICAN LAND REVEALED

Piedra Negras and Yaxchilan Have Temples Which Contain Sculpture and Hieroglyphics—Kukulkan Statues in Tikal

COPAN FEATURES RARE

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala—Archaeologically considered Guatemala and Mexico occupy identical ground, and explorations conducted with more or less frequency have brought to light ancient remains which point to the similarity in construction that was practised among the people of Yucatan and those of northern Guatemala.

Probably no other field in America, not barring Peru with its Inca glory, furnishes greater incentive for archaeological research than Guatemala. It is only within recent years that historians and explorers have joined hands in tracing, systematically, the links between the Mayan past and the present dwellers of Central America. The discoveries placed to the credit of investigators have been many and fruitful. That the culture which existed many years before Columbus reached America was of the highest order, appears to be reflected in the ruins of buildings that were constructed with great skill, and were of beautiful design.

Central American architecture of the past is throughout characterized by a fine feeling for constructive lines, and this seems to be the case in the matter of entire cities, groups of buildings, single structures or monuments. The pyramids frequently furnish much historic data, and in connection with these pyramids are found various subsidiary structures, such as altars, pillars and sacrificial stones, finely carved with figures that in most instances lend themselves to deciphering. There existed in those early days a sort of ball game, like that which is still played by Mexicans. These games took place in courts, always running north and south. The courts were parts of the pyramidal structures and evidently were an essential feature of the period.

Investigations up to the present time would indicate that the most important ruins of Guatemala are to be found in the district on the Usumacinta river. Here the most noteworthy sites are Piedra Negras and Mencha Timanit, or Yaxchilan, as it is often called. There are many temples here covered with sculptured reliefs and hieroglyphic inscriptions. In the Peten district Tikal is famous for its magnificent sculptures representing Kukulkan.

It is, in fact, not necessary to go farther from Guatemala City than the extensive ruins of Guatamala-Mixco before the searcher finds much that is of absorbing interest. The series of three pyramids at Chacala and Quen-Santo, between the Chiapas and the Lacantun rivers, are covered with characters which indicate that Mayan culture had penetrated into what was perhaps, originally the home of Lacantun civilization. There is no denying that the ancient ruins of Copan, on the other side of Guatemala, in Honduras, is one of the most remarkable antiquities in existence. But this side the Honduras border lies Quirigua, the remains of which include splendid temples and gigantic stone stelae of exquisite workmanship.

It is apparent that the plans now under way for a further delving into Guatemala's historic past will bring to the surface much which at the present time is only guessed at, as belonging to the remarkable Mayan period.

COLONEL GOETHALS PRESENTS FLAG TO BOY SCOUT TROOP

CRISTOBAL, C. Z.—Cristobal troop, boy scouts, recently held a flag raising. The flag was presented to the troop by Colonel Goethals. It measures six by eight feet, and it now flies daily from the 65-foot flag pole on Cristobal point. It was given to replace the first flag presented to the troop by Capt. Frank O. Whitlock, which was raised for the first time on July 4, 1913. Since that day, the flag has been raised every morning at 7 o'clock, and lowered at sundown, one of the members being detailed for this duty each week.

Permission has been given to raise the 65-foot pole 20 feet, in order that the flag may be seen in the harbor above the new docks. There is to be a yard arm near the top, and it is proposed to fly the United States flag at the top, and, from the ends of the yard arm, the troop colors, red and white, and the flag of the Canal Zone, respectively. The first United States flag belonging to the troop will be preserved under glass in a frame made of native woods, each boy in the troop having been asked to furnish a piece of such wood for the purpose.

LOCKS HAVE TWO POWER PLANTS CRISTOBAL, C. Z.—Electrical power for the canal locks is to be furnished by the hydro-electric plant at Gatun. In case of an emergency the steam-turbine station at Miraflores will furnish the power.



(Photo by Valdearellano & Co.)

SCENIC BEAUTY SPOTS FOUND IN FAR INTERIOR OF PATAGONIA

Grassy Slopes Are to Be Seen Rising Gently From Base of High Crags, Leading Into Woods Whose Beauty of Coloring Is Said to Be Unsurpassed

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—There is little about this hustling place to indicate that directly south and southwest lies that once totally unknown region, Patagonia, and that while much has been done to bring settlers to the great inland territory, Patagonia is still somewhat of an enigma to most people of Argentina.

That the scenic features of Patagonia are in direct contrast to what used to be understood to be a bleak and barren region is now quite generally understood. But rail connection with that country has not yet materialized to any appreciable extent, and what railroad facilities are at hand lie in a western direction. Comparatively few travelers find their way into the interior. Charmed with what he encountered and eager that others should share his Patagonian enthusiasm as to what a traveler may meet with in that region of immense distances, Colonel Holdich, in his book, "The Countries of the King's Award," furnishes a striking picture of scenic beauty.

Speaking about a particular locality the writer says: "Over the grassy slopes which rise in gentle undulations to the foot of basaltic crags—where the guanaco roamed at will, and the little gray fox peeped out from between the rocks and tufts—there was nothing to prevent the engineering of a well graded road. Crowning the slopes in dense masses and fitting into the contours of the 'canadones' was a forest of beech bushes. Sometimes attaining the dimensions of forest growth, sometimes massed in solid thickets—but everywhere touched with autumn's fingers and glowing with brilliant lines of scarlet, purple and gold."

ARICA TO ZAPIGA LINE PLANNED SANTIAGO, Chile—A railroad is planned from Arica to Zapiga to connect with the longitudinal system. When completed there will be rail service the entire length of the republic.

BUENOS AIRES WAREHOUSE IS SAID TO BE WORLD'S LARGEST

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—While the world is fairly well acquainted with the fact that Argentina is a great purveyor of raw products, and in Buenos Aires centers much of the export activity, yet outside of the country probably few people have an accurate idea of the extent of the depot which contains much of this export material before it is loaded on ocean steamers.

Besides extensive shipments of beef and hides, Argentina is also one of the biggest wool producers in the world. At Buenos Aires are handled enormous quantities of wool. Large amounts of goods are stored in the "Mercado Central de Frutos," the central warehouse for commodities. This structure is perhaps the largest of its kind in the world. The building was erected in 1887, and measures 4933 square meters, more than 12 acres. It has nine different sheds under one roof, each of which has three floors, with every convenience for loading and unloading.

From July 1st to Nov. 15th more than 18,100 tons of wool were received, though the busiest months are those between September and March. The average receipt per day at this season is 934 tons. The wool is of all classes, including Lincoln and Ramboillet, and occupies the second and third floors. From wall to wall it stands in great piles of different shades, sizes and qualities, labeled with the name of the dealer to whom the breeder has sent his wool. tude the amount of wool produced.

SR. VASQUEZ HAS HOPE OF UNION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Honduran Tells Representatives of Republics Time May Be Closer Than Outsiders Think

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras—Carrying out an agreement entered into almost seven years ago, representatives of Central American governments have again met in annual conference for the discussion of subjects affecting the well-being of the five countries concerned.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat at this late day that it was the Washington gathering of 1907 which laid the foundation for these annual meetings of Central American delegates. Yet it was only because there had been repeated wars between the kindred people that such a step for getting together was contemplated.

Although the recent conference occupied itself chiefly with such matters as uniform money systems, and commerce and the consular service, nevertheless the address of welcome by the Honduran minister of foreign relations, Mariano Vasquez, was replete with political meaning. Sr. Vasquez said, among many pertinent things, that the political union, often spoken of and less often attempted, might be much nearer than most people outside of Central America had any idea of. The Honduran statesman said also that the conference under way was in the nature of completing the task of drawing all Central Americans nearer to each other.

The delegates returned to their homes carrying with them a recommendation to be placed before their respective governments that two students from each republic should be sent annually on a tour of investigation of the United States. Such a tour was to occupy four months. Free commerce between the five nations was proposed as one of the best means for making them a unit commercially. The delegates were as follows: Victor Sanchez Ocaña, Guatemala; Pedro Jose Bustillo, Honduras; Manuel L. Morales, Salvador; Emilio Alvarez, Nicaragua; Carlos Lara, Costa Rica. Sr. Lara was chosen chairman of the conference.

BRAZILIANS SAID TO FAVOR TAKING ACRE TERRITORY

PARA, Brazil—Rumors continue to be heard here that a movement is under way in favor of the annexation of the Acre territory to Bolivia. So far it has been difficult to get at the facts. The rubber crisis naturally has had much to do with whatever may be in the air.

On account of conditions in the rubber trade, it is said, many of the late gatherers have come out of the forests, and there has been some difficulty in getting other laborers to take their places. Such a state of affairs is likely to have its effect the coming season. In the season of 1912-13 there was shipped from the Amazon valley rubber amounting to 94,525,100 pounds, or almost 5,000,000 pounds more than the season before. Of this quantity the United States took 42,473,000 pounds and Europe 52,052,000 pounds. The supposition is that next season's crop will fall below this amount.

Financial interests are not now so ready to finance rubber exploitation as they used to do.

CANAL ZONE SOCIALLY ACTIVE GATUN, C. Z.—Approaching completion of the canal brings little apparent decrease in social activities. Through generosity of the Panama Railroad Company 56 children who took part in a birthday cantata spent a day recently at Bella Vista beach.

BUENOS AIRES WAREHOUSE IS SAID TO BE WORLD'S LARGEST

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Boundary disputes have been at the root of many of the differences arising from time to time between most of the South American republics. Happily for the improved relations of some of the more important of these nations, many frontier delimitations have been effected satisfactorily. At the same time there is hardly one of these countries but that has something remaining to be done before exact boundaries can be defined. At present a number of international commissions are engaged in these tasks of defining boundary lines so that all concerned may be satisfied.

Bolivia, situated as it is without any coast line whatsoever, has as neighbors Peru, Brazil, Chile, Argentina and Paraguay. So situated, the country had a fivefold task before it in the matter of finding out just where its authority ended and that of its neighbors began. The Bolivia-Peru dispute is now in a fair way to be settled amicably, with an international commission examining the merits of the two claimants to certain territories where interests converge. There is little doubt that before long Bolivia will know exactly what is its national possession.

A source of constant annoyance to countries involved in such disputes, the boundary question, once out of the way, is a load lifted from the shoulders of South Americans. As a result of a clearer understanding as to what belongs to this or that country there has come also more intercourse, and international agreements for the facilitating of trade and traffic have been made. Bolivia's recent victory in proving its right to better custom arrangements with Chile is, perhaps, of equal satisfaction to both nations. When the "hermit" nation, as it was once called, sees its opportunity to free access to the Pacific ocean; when goods in transit will not be delayed unduly because of red tape and annoying barriers, political relations as well as those of commerce should improve. Neither of the countries can afford to be a stickler when a new trade era is just dawning along the Pacific shores.

Through Bolivia, from the Pacific, the way leads to the Brazilian " hinterland" where civilization has scarcely begun to make its impress. Railroads are to be built in the Amazon basin, where the mighty river has been the carrier. With boundaries clearly defined the task of the builders in Amazonian territory will be easier by far than where frontier questions make for suspicion and constitute an international menace.

RUNNERS GO 500 MILES WITH MAIL FOR MINERS IN MEXICO

Business Letters Carried From El Paso to Chihuahua by Private Messenger Since May, Because of Rebellion Activities, While Many Places Are Forced to Close

VERACRUZ, Mex.—In the recent annual report published by the Rio Plate Mining Company are set forth some of the difficulties which have prevented operations in the best districts. The chief cause has been the revolutionary activity in the northern states. Drawbacks to successful mining have existed for the last three years.

The property of the company is situated in the Sierra Madre mountains near the western boundary of Chihuahua about 250 miles southwest from the city of Chihuahua.

"The Mexican revolution, which has now been going on for about three years, says the report, "has increased greatly in violence during the past year, and has caused more serious interruptions to business than in previous years. Many properties of mining and commercial companies have been forced to stop business. We have been able so far to keep a limited number of workmen with whom the development at the mine has been continuously carried on. Thus the safeguarding of the works and improvements had been successfully accomplished to the date of the last advices from the mine, Oct. 8.

"These unsettled conditions compelled curtailment of mining and milling during all these years. Labor, always scarce, has been made more so by the incessant drafting of the able bodied men into the armies. Procurement and transportation of food and operating supplies heretofore has been difficult, but this year it has been almost impossible.

The ore mined a year ago and treated in the company's mill in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1912, is the last that has been treated. Operation of the reduction works, during the present year, would have been impossible for the want of supplies and men, even if malleable ores in sufficient quantities had been ready for treatment, and the further shipping of the product in safety would have been entirely out of the question.

"During the current year, railroad transportation and trail freight routes used by the company have been out of commission or abandoned; mails have been slow, irregular and unreliable; no telegraphic connection with the mine or with any place near it, and runners sent from the mine, and to the mine from the city of Chihuahua and elsewhere, with messages, letters, reports, orders, etc., have been stopped or delayed by the different revolutionary factions—papers greatly delayed, some of them lost or destroyed. To illustrate: A transfer of \$5000 bank credit from Chihuahua to Alamos arrived, but the acknowledgment was not received by the Chihuahua bank until September, and notice from the Alamos bank to the mine superintendent was never received. From general information during August it was learned that the Alamos bank had been forced to stop business sometime in May.

"Shipments of dynamite and powder are prohibited. Revolutionists have been almost constantly active and troublesome in different parts of the country districts between the mine and the city of Chihuahua. Supplies could not be safely transported from Chihuahua at any time after December of last year. Goods, supplies and money could not be sent over the trail in the usual way. These the superintendent procured by

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REPUBLIC GETS LONG WANTED COMMERCE AID

Decision of Chile to Sanction Treaty Regulating Border Regarded Great Help to Nation That Lost Seacoast in War

GAINS PACIFIC OUTLET

LA PAZ, Bolivia—Word has come that the Chilean Congress finally has approved the convention providing for satisfactory traffic arrangements between Bolivia and Chile.

On Aug. 6, 1912, Bolivia's representative, Eduardo Diez de Medina, and the Chilean minister of foreign relations signed the international traffic agreement that was to give Bolivia certain privileges at the frontier so as to facilitate the shipment of goods in transit from the interior to the Pacific ports. Bolivia, as is well enough known, has no coastline of its own. It was felt here that the assent of the Chilean Congress should come immediately following the agreement between the two empires of the governments interested. Such, however, did not prove to be the case. After much pressure has been brought to bear the agreement has now been sanctioned.

The chief point which Bolivia sought to gain was the transfer of the custom house inspection from Antofagasta to Uyuni. The purpose was to have goods go through without any unnecessary hindrance. Under the previous arrangement there was much delay, but with the convention now in effect, Bolivia's trade with other countries is likely to swing upward at a rapid rate. When the commercial relations between Bolivia and Chile were reestablished by the treaty of April, 1884, a provision was made that there should be full transit from this country to Africa. Since then various regulations have been put into effect which did not, however, suit Bolivian commercial interests and it is only now that the way seems clear for that free outlet to the Pacific which Bolivia has desired ever since the country lost its seacoast as a result of the unfortunate war with the neighbor.

TRADE NOTES

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—As soon as the government places the \$17,000,000 loan authorized to be used on the Meridian V railway, it will take over the La Plata railway.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador—Cocoa exports in 1912 were worth \$7,653,505. Figures for 1913 are not yet available. Cocoa constitutes 80 per cent of Ecuador's export trades.

LA GUAIRA, Venezuela—A recent law provides that as a guarantee that industrial exploitation will begin at the time arranged a sum equal to 5 per cent of the sum specified be deposited by the concessionaire in the national treasury.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—The advisability of making the port of Paysandu a free zone for the handling of imported goods has been under consideration for some time.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—An annual subsidy of \$600,000, for a period of 18 years, has enabled the Lloyd Brasileiro Steamship Company to operate extensively up the Amazon river.

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—Cereal exports from Bahia Blanca have more than doubled since 1910. In 1912 the total was 1,800,000 bushels.

CARACAS, Venezuela—President Gomez has indicated his willingness to augment the \$6000 fund for the purchase of aeroplanes for use in the army, and which was raised by popular subscription.

VALPARAISO, Chile—Since 1906 the municipality has spent \$15,000,000 on public improvements. An equal amount is to be expended for like purposes within the next five years.

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BELLEVUE Y. M. C. A. IS MUCH VALUED

Railroad, City and Boys' Departments, All Under One Roof, Enjoy Facilities Provided by Road and Citizens

HAS FOUR RAILROADS

BELLEVUE, O.—Railroad, city and boys' departments are joined under one roof in the Y. M. C. A. of Bellevue, and the membership rates offered are said to be the lowest in Ohio. The cost to men is \$5 and to boys \$3.

This city is a division headquarters of the Nickel Plate railway and the home of 500 or more of that road's employees, and is the lying over point for many more. Hence the facilities offered by the Y. M. C. A. are much appreciated and the institution is regarded as one of the most useful in town.

When the association was established here, in October, 1905, the handsome and commodious residence of D. L. Harkness on South West street, one of the finest homes in the city, had been unoccupied for some time, and the Rev. C. Rexford Raymond, pastor of the Congregational church, first got the idea of converting the building into a parish house. Later it was decided to enlarge the scope and transform it into a joint railroad and city Y. M. C. A. building. The idea of a Y. M. C. A. for the joint use of railroad and city men aroused much interest and enthusiasm and a campaign for funds was launched. The Nickel Plate officials, who were very favorably impressed with the idea, contributed \$7500 and a like sum was contributed by the citizens. M. L. Harkness of Cleveland, son of D. L. Harkness, was one of the largest contributors.

About \$15,000 was used in alterations and improvements of the building and the addition of a spacious gymnasium. This is well equipped with running track and all the required apparatus. The



Association building for railroad men and local members

building is considered most complete. It has a dozen or more dormitory rooms for the use of the railroad men; an office, reading and billiard room, and in the basement are shower and tub bath rooms, a large swimming pool and bowling alleys. Two tennis courts also are enjoyed through the summer months.

Four men are employed, the general secretary, the physical director, who also has charge of the boys' department, and two janitors.

Activities of the institution include senior and junior Bible classes and athletic contests of various kinds, including basketball, indoor baseball, bowling and swimming, and an entertainment course which is considered one of the best in this section.

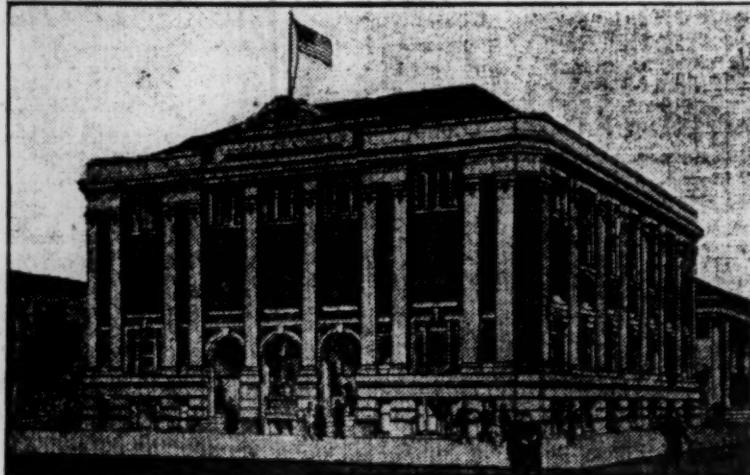
Bellevue is a prosperous city situated partly in Huron and partly in Sandusky counties in a beautiful agricultural region about midway between Cleveland and Toledo and 20 miles from Lake Erie. It is on the trunk lines of four railway systems, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Nickel Plate, the Pennsylvania and the Wheeling & Lake Erie. The city also has the benefit of Henry M. Flagler.

FT. WORTH PLANS FOR CONVENTIONS

Reorganized Chamber of Commerce Provides Auditorium in New Home and Obtains Better Roads and Help for Farmer

SILO-BUILDING CENTER

FT. WORTH, Tex.—With the reorganization of the Ft. Worth Chamber of Commerce, two years ago, came a new interest that has carried the body to the forefront among similar organizations in Texas. There had been for a number of years a Board of Trade that had done



Auditorium building in which organization has its headquarters

much good for the city. To that body the Chamber of Commerce was the successor, and more.

With the new name and enthusiasm there began and has continued greater activity in promotional and development work for the advancement of Ft. Worth. Largely, at first, there was reorganization. The work of the organization was divided into various branches, under one general directive head, responsible to an active directorate with an executive committee of body specially charged with certain administrative features.

A convention bureau was established. By reason of its superiority in railway transportation Ft. Worth is an easy place to reach and, having good hotel accommodations, it has been a favorite place for holding conventions. In addition to the number of conventions influenced by the convention bureau to meet here during the year, there are 42 others of many kinds already booked for future meetings, from district to international, with attendance, estimated from past experience, of from 100 to 7000.

This emphasized the need of a proper meeting place. Therefore, during the year the Chamber of Commerce promoted a building company which took under contract an auditorium building, to be ready for occupancy this month, that will supply the auditorium need and, as well, provide the Chamber of Commerce with adequate and well equipped offices for all of its departments. The building is in full conformity with modern convenience and fireproof construction demands. It is 100 by 100 feet in size, in the heart of the business section. With a seating capacity of 3000, it is so designed that it will serve as a public assembly hall, can be used for concerts, recitals, lectures, banquets, bazaars, flower, fashion or similar exhibitions. The chamber plans monthly meetings in its new home for the full membership of 800 or more.

Two objects were fixed as primary upon reorganization. Broadening the field of the Ft. Worth trade territory by making this a better wholesale and jobbing market for the country merchant, and industrial development. Or, more

Lake Shore electric road. Its railroad facilities make it one of the most convenient shipping points in the state.

An excellent school system is established with an equipment including five buildings, and two more are in course of construction. There are eight churches. The Carnegie public library contains 10,000 volumes.

Among the manufacturing plants are those of the Ohio Cultivator Company, with 300 employees; the Gross Lumber Company, the Conway Steel Range Company, the Wise Soda Apparatus Company, the Jeschke Manufacturing Company and the Knox Monumental Company. There are also three grain elevators, a flour mill and two extensive stone quarries.

The city's financial interests have the benefit of three banks whose combined resources total nearly \$200,000. There is also a flourishing building and loan company. Bellevue has an active Chamber of Commerce and a newspaper with daily and weekly editions. Included in the list of organizations are more than 40 fraternal and benevolent societies. This city was the early home of Henry M. Flagler.

briefly, commercial and industrial development. Gratifying success has ensued. Most potential in trade extension were trade excursions and advertising, including the circulation of specially prepared literature. Last year two extended excursions were conducted, one covering hundreds of miles, one thousand and more—north, west and south of Ft. Worth—and six one-day excursions covering from 150 to 200 miles. Benefit was generally acknowledged. That policy has been continued during the last year, which was featured by a week's trip through the east Texas territory, a part of the state that heretofore had been somewhat neglected by the Ft. Worth manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers.

Work of the Chamber of Commerce

mited of the body all that part of development work is now done by the automobile club. Ft. Worth is said to be on more of the good roads highways than any other city in the Southwest; which is largely a result of the Chamber of Commerce's appreciation of the value of good roads.

For the new year work of the Chamber of Commerce will be along lines similar to those described. A planned addition is an industrial or factory bureau, to secure additional factories.

Transportation facilities, free water, ample supply of raw material, proximity to the bulk of the consuming population of Texas

—there are more than 2,500,000 of the people of Texas within a radius of 150 miles of Ft. Worth—cheap fuel, coal, gas, oil and electric power, furnished at water power rates by a plant with a capacity of 25,000 horsepower, now being largely increased, pleasant home surroundings, the best of educational facilities and desirable conditions generally, it is claimed, justify the selection of Ft. Worth for factory locations.

The officers of the Chamber of Commerce are William Monning of the Monning Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Company, president; H. E. Finney, general manager for Armour & Co. at Ft. Worth; and E. A. Jackson, capitalist, vice-presidents; C. A. Wheeler, president of the Acme Laundry Company, treasurer and R. O. McCormack, secretary. There is a board of 21 directors.

A publicity department has been in active operation all the last year and has done much effective work.

LABOR LEADER FINED

CLAREMONT, N. H.—John Luthringer, the labor organizer arrested Saturday charged with speaking on the street illegally was fined \$10 and costs yesterday.

CAPE GIRARDEAU BUILDING MORE EACH YEAR



Where Mississippi river steamers and railroad meet in city called southeast Missouri gateway

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.—Buildings now under construction indicate that the year 1914 may see more of this work done here than was the case in 1913, when a full million of dollars was spent for new houses, \$750,000 more than in 1912. The structures being erected at present include new schools to cost \$125,000 and a passenger station costing \$35,000, river front improvements, retaining walls and parkways to cost \$200,000.

Just now, while the big reclamation work of draining a half million acres of

SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS ON MEXICAN INTEREST CALLED SIGN OF FINANCIAL BLOCKADE

EL PASO, Tex.—The financial blockade against the provisional government of Mexico is proving successful. Unable to meet the current interest due on the national debt Huerta, empowered by his Congress with extraordinary faculties, has issued a decree suspending for six months payments of interest, both on the interior and exterior debt.

A little more than half a century ago, President Juarez, the genuine supporter of the integrity of his country, saw himself compelled to take this very same step, suspending payments for two years. Then the Mexican debt amounted to a sum around 100,000,000 pesos; today, including that of the national railways, the debt borders the 2,000,000 mark in silver currency.

A suspension of this nature, in the midst of abnormal social conditions, is not a denial of legitimate obligations, nor a refusal to meet them in their entirety. It is simply the forceful acknowledgment of a temporary impossibility to satisfy the holders of promises. And as a nation cannot reasonably be expected to exist in perpetual bankruptcy, there is no real ground for fear as to the solvency of a sovereign entity.

On general lines the principal of the Mexican foreign debt is safe. Its interests will be accumulated in the meanwhile, and money, it is said, never arrives too late. The Plan of Ayala warns the world as to the non-recognition of loans to the Madero regime; and the Constitutionalists similarly have repeatedly stated that loans to the usurper will not be considered by the nation as charges against its public credit. The situation is thus becoming complicated, but some just way will be

opposed.

VIBRATORY EFFECTS SHOWN AT PHYSICAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The ninth annual exhibition of the Physical Society was held recently at South Kensington. Several excellent demonstrations were given in addition to the two lectures which are always a feature of the exhibition. Professor J. A. Fleming's demonstration of "The Production of Vibrations on Loaded and Unloaded Strings" was especially interesting.

A beam of light is thrown along the string, the vibrations of the cord when single, of several thicknesses or loaded with beads, can be studied, and since the experiments illustrate some problems connected with electric cables loaded with induction coils, practical information can be obtained from them. Louis Brennan, C. B., spoke on "The Iridoscope and Some Experiments on Soap Films" and by means of these soap films wonderful color effects were obtained.

C. C. Paterson and D. P. Dudding of the National Physical Laboratory gave a demonstration of a proposed method for lessening the dazzle of motor car headlights by screens arranged to prevent the light shining above the horizontal on the right hand side of the car. Thus an approaching motor or cart is illuminated, but the head of the driver is in shadow. Several other demonstrations were given, including one by Dr. W. Watson, F. R. S., of his apparatus for examining the burning explosive mixture in the cylinders of an internal combustion engine by means of the spectroscope.

There were a great number of exhibits, among which may be mentioned the Ripograph, a copy of those made by the Royal Aircraft Factory, shown by the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company; and the Marconi direction finder. Colonel Squier, military attaché to the American embassy in London, exhibited his "Wired-wireless" field apparatus, the principle of which consists,

Mayor Miller, in accepting the resignation of Mr. McAnarney, appointed Walter S. Pinkham to fill the vacancy.

QUINCY SOLICITOR RESIGNS PLACE

QUINCY, Mass.—Mayor Miller has received the resignation of City Solicitor John W. McAnarney. It has been accepted.

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The Hotel and Travel

Public and Shippers Are Asked to Help Build up Port

Edwin J. Clapp, Traffic Specialist of the Harbor Development Board, Says Undivided Patronage of Facilities in Boston Necessary if Success Is Sought

Another plea for support from New England shippers and the traveling public in general in the development of the port of Boston was made by Edwin J. Clapp, traffic specialist of the port directors, in a lecture before the Boston University college of business administration last night. About 300 students and friends attended the illustrated talk by Jacob Sheep hall.

Undivided patronage of the port's facilities is necessary, declared the speaker, if Boston is to compete with New York. He said the port directors alone cannot make the port of Boston; that is up to the people of Massachusetts and New England.

The port of Boston is a commercial arm, he pointed out, reaching out wherever overseas or coastwise lines run, for trade and prosperity for Massachusetts and New England. The strength and growth of that arm depend upon the circulation of the currents of passenger and freight traffic from the homes and the factories which constitute the traffic center of New England.

In part Mr. Clapp said: "The successful development of the port of Boston would mean an increase in taxes from Boston property in Boston corporations, which would automatically

take care of the interest on state bonds issued thereafter, not to speak of the advantage to the rest of the state."

"Support of the Boston passenger lines is the best help that individual New Englanders can give to the development of the port. Most of the traveling public are located nearer Boston than New York, and they could leave home on the same day that their boat sails from Boston, whereas they usually have to go to New York the night before sailing."

"Many western people," he said, "do not realize the opportunity of combining a visit to historical Massachusetts with sailing on the steamers, which are as good as any. From important western points, such as Chicago, the inland fare to Boston is, for steamship ticket-holders, as low as to New York."

Mr. Clapp outlined the work now being done by directors and said the results of their work had shown in the past year, which was one of greater developments than Boston has ever seen. The total volume of the foreign trade of the port last year amounted to \$257,000,000, or \$23,000,000 more than in 1912 and \$10,000,000 more than in the best previous year on record, 1907. Transatlantic passengers through the port totaled 134,000 in 1913, as against 105,000 in 1912 and 131,000 in 1907, the largest previous year.

BAY STATE NEWS

QUINCY

The Sunday school of the Calvary Baptist church has elected: Superintendent, F. G. Petree; assistant superintendent, Thomas Correll; secretary, Mrs. Lindsay Smith; treasurer, Mrs. H. Hardin; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. A. A. Beaulieu.

The Men's club of the Wollaston Congregational church holds a meeting in the vestry this evening.

The Woman's Alliance of the First Unitarian church held a meeting in the chapel Monday afternoon. The Rev. Florence Buck of Boston delivered an address.

NEWTONVILLE

Mrs. James Richard Carter of West Newton will give an address this evening in the new church parlors, Newtonville, for the benefit of the Woman's League. Her subject will be "Two Cities of Brazil."

Former Alderman Grosvenor Calkins will be host tomorrow evening to the Eight O'clock Club, at his residence on Center street. Herbert Stebbins will be the essayist.

The concluding paper on "Constitutional Development" will be read at tomorrow morning's meeting of the Newton Social Science Club.

ARLINGTON

James O. Fagan, a railroad man, will address the meeting of the St. John's Men's Club this evening in the Episcopal church house.

The Days of the Old Bay Province, 1692-1775, will be the subject of the talk given this evening by the Rev. Anson Titus of West Somerville before the Arlington Historical Society in Adelphi hall.

Under the direction of the Arlington Teachers' Club, Mrs. Christabel W. Kidder of Cambridge is to give a reading of Zangwill's "The Melting Pot" this evening in the high school hall.

READING

George D. Davidson of Newtonville Royal Arch chapter, assisted by Edgar O. Dewey of this town, will install the officers of Reading Royal Arch chapter tomorrow night.

The teachers of the high school will be hostesses at tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the College Club at 122 Summer avenue. Miss Grace Ward, president of the Middlesex Woman's Club of Lowell, will give illustrated stories of her "Rambles in Europe."

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The monthly meeting of the Arlington Civic League will be held this evening in Crescent hall.

The study meetings of the Arlington Heights Study Club are to be resumed this afternoon, when the ladies meet with Mrs. Frank W. Garrett at 7 Tanager street, to study "Japanese Art and Landscape."

MEDFORD

The Democratic city committee will meet for organization Thursday.

A concert by the pupils of the eighth and ninth grades of the public schools will be given tonight in the Brooks school hall in charge of Musical Supervisor Edward N. Griffin.

DEDHAM

The Oakdale Neighborhood Association will meet in the Oakdale school hall Thursday evening. Edmund A. Whitman of Boston, president of the Society for the Preservation of National Parks, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Yellowstone Park."

EVERETT

The Progressive city committee has organized by electing Joseph L. Larson as chairman.

The Democratic city committee has organized and elected Thomas F. Keefe as chairman.

FIVE-CENT FARE TO HYDE PARK UP FOR ACTION

Public Service and Transit Commissions in Final Effort Today to Obtain Service Asked by the Residents of Ward 26

MERGER IS REMOTE

In a final effort to establish the five-cent fare to Hyde Park by mutual agreement of the Boston Elevated and Bay State railways the public service and transit commissions, meeting jointly, hold an executive session this afternoon. This is in connection with the investigation of the dual electric car service in the metropolitan district ordered by the Legislature of 1913.

Attorneys for the Elevated and the Bay State roads and for the Hyde Park petitioners as well as railway officials attended the conference. Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the joint board, presided and it is expected the full membership of the commissions will be present.

Chairman Macleod says, in view of the report filed by the Elevated-Friday relative to the business likely to accrue to the Elevated by taking over three Hyde Park lines of the Bay State road as desired by the petitioners, that it is improbable that the Elevated will agree to take over the road.

No authority rests with the joint board, he says, to order the Elevated to do so, as the investigation is under the jurisdiction of the Legislature, to whom a report is to be filed March 4.

Consideration will be given to the report of Charles S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Elevated, on the results of an investigation into the amount of traffic handled on the three lines in question, the Forest Hills-Readville line, the Forest Hills-Dedham line, via Hyde Park, and the Mattapan square-Clearsquare (Hyde Park) line.

This report set forth that the lines were doing a business that would provide the Elevated with about \$50,700 in additional revenue each year. It was also, however, stated that the percentage of long haul, or unprofitable service, would probably increase considerably if the road was operated by the Elevated.

They will report to Professor Cherington, who will also "prowl" about the Chamber as he describes it, maintaining a general oversight of their work and progress. James A. McKibben, secretary of the Chamber, will also report to Professor Cherington on their advance.

Secretary McKibben is now arranging the details of the new arrangement with Professor Cherington. Five desks have been placed in the large room to which the publicity bureau was recently transferred on the fourth floor of the chamber building, just across the corridor from Secretary McKibben's office. These small, tidy typewriter desks have been awaiting the arrival of the Harvard men for about a fortnight.

The students meet in room 7, Seaver hall at the university three days in the week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; noon. They are free to give whatever extra time they desire outside of the schedule hours to their work at the chamber.

Practical training for executive secretarial work with trade boards has become a recognized necessity according to Professor Cherington. Trade boards, he says, for the last 10 years have been undergoing changes and are hunting all over the country for men who can take problems dealing with the resources of the city and help shape their growth.

It is an attractive profession in the opinion of Professor Cherington, who quotes the recent call of the San Francisco commercial chamber for an executive man of the proper caliber to whom they were willing to pay \$15,000 if necessary. Higher grade men with deliberate preparation for responsible work of a broad nature are being demanded today.

The new course in the Harvard school started with a clause in the address made by former President Taft at the opening of the new Chamber of Commerce of the United States last February according to Professor Cherington. President Taft then stated that a new kind of secretary would be needed with a new kind of training.

Members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce soon after went to E. F. Gay, dean of the school of business administration, and asked him to cooperate with them in starting a course to embrace this new need. They had been to him three years before with the same plea, but it was not thought then that the time had arrived for such an undertaking.

There are about 10 students in the course at Harvard today and they hold their second meeting tomorrow noon. The course is open to business men if they can meet the requirements. The men not accommodated at the Boston Chamber will be placed in other trade bodies within easy traveling distance of Cambridge. The work in these commercial organizations will continue till June.

MILITARY BAND BENEFIT FEATURE

Principal among the attractions for the concert to be given by the Mt. Pleasant Home of Roxbury to take place on Saturday night in the Copley Plaza for the purpose of helping clear the \$28,000 mortgage on the home, \$10,000 of which has been obtained, the Tenth Coast Artillery band is to play. This band played at the Portsmouth peace conference and is seldom heard except at military affairs.

Others to assist in the program are Mrs. Mabel Allen Hunt, John Thomas and the Misses Katherine W. Hayes and Rev. Thomas Noyes in 1814.

CHURCH TO GET RARE VOLUMES

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Calmét's Great Dictionary of the Holy Bible, a rare set of books in four volumes, has just been presented to the library of the village church by Mrs. William E. Locke of Dover road. The work was published in 1813, and became the property of the Rev. Thomas Noyes in 1814.

SALEM SCHOOL APPROPRIATION BILL ADOPTED

Total Amount Is \$200,326. Which Is an Increase of \$18,761 Over Last Year—Principal Item Is in Salary Advances

MAY BE MORE RAISES

SALEM, Mass.—The annual appropriation bill for the Salem school department for 1914 has been adopted by the school committee. It amounts to \$200,326, which is an increase of \$18,761 over last year.

The principal item of increase was in salaries and amounts to \$10,425 more than last year. This was due to the granted increase of \$50 a year to the elementary grade teachers, which went into effect Jan. 1 of this year.

The city's part of the cost of pupils in the new training school conducted in connection with the state normal school will be \$12,157. This is based on the per capita cost to the city of running its other schools. This cost is \$29.71 per pupil and an average of 409 pupils attended the training school.

The teachers of the high school petitioned for a readjustment of the salary schedule and increase in the maximum salary of the teachers. The janitors also asked for an increase of \$100 per year in their salaries and a hearing was ordered for Feb. 9.

John W. Library, for 40 years truant officer of the city, was granted, at his own request, a year's leave of absence without pay. Resolutions commanding that little aristocracy of skilled labor and forcing it to look to the unskilled man for help.

The Board of Trade and North American Civic League for immigrants, were granted the use of the high school hall for the evening of Feb. 2. It is the plan of these organizations to have a patriotic exhibition on the occasion of the giving of certificates of citizenship.

The salary of Warren F. Symonds, clerk to the superintendent of schools, was increased from \$800 to \$850 and two janitors were given \$50 increases, amounting to a total of \$550 each.

MUSIC IN BOSTON

VOCAL COLOR IN "FAUST"

With Mr. Constantino and Mr. Danages giving a new turn to the interpretation, Gounod's "Faust" was repeated at the Boston opera house on Monday evening to the approval of the audience. Under the musical direction of Mr. Touron the artists sang the parts as follows:

Faust, Mr. Constantino; Valentine, Mr. Danages; Marguerite, Mme. Edwina; Siebel, Mme. Swartz; Martha, Miss Leveroni; Mephistopheles, Mr. Ludikar; Wagner, Mr. Everett.

The tenor's contribution to the performance was of vocal significance mainly. The baritone's was chiefly pictorial. Mr. Constantino as singer of the address of Faust to the cottage of Marguerite, in the second act was in some ways unsurpassable; and those were the ways of vocal execution and of tone color.

Mr. Danages as impersonator of the brother of Marguerite was a portrait of such delicate, sentimental appeal as only the French operatic stage furnishes. It was a portrait of the Renard school, as untheatrical as anything could be, historic in feeling, yet absolutely vital and of the actual world.

Mr. Danages has shown himself throughout the season a master of the art of make-up. Within certain bounds he has also shown himself a master of the art of acting. His technique as an actor is so refined that no academic exception can be taken to it. It is altogether a model, according to the French idea of lyric portrayal. But his power in delineating a character of depth or of subtle demand is open to question. As Athanael in "Thais" and as Dr. Miracle in "The Tales of Hoffmann" he has done excellent outlining, but he has not made a strong impression. He has not seized on the points that make the personages more than designs.

They had the purpose of the actor to keep them moving, not the purpose of the living Athanael and Miracle. But with a character which will bear concise statement and which requires no lengthy development; like the priest in "Samson" and Valentine in "Faust," the work of Mr. Danages is perfectly convincing. Perhaps it falls short in the major figures of lyric drama because of an incomplete equipment for vocal acting. The voice has not great enough variety of tone for expressing a vast range of emotion. But for all verbal purposes the voice is firmly schooled.

Its declamation is wholly admirable. If there were any who listened to the singing of the title role on Monday night with the idea of hearing a great voice ride high over orchestral tumult, if there were any who listened to it in the expectation of hearing high notes sung for the sake of calling out applause, they were disappointed. There was nothing in the performance of the tenor but interpretation of the melody of Gounod through vocal tone.

In the garden scene especially, the voice was only another instrumental color, heightening the beauty of the tone of the wood and light brass instruments and that of the violin, as Gounod disposed their melodies in his score.

All the effect of this voice would have been lost if Mr. Touron had not directed his orchestra discreetly and if the men of the orchestra had not themselves been responsive to the tenor's ideas.

Others to assist in the program are Mrs. Mabel Allen Hunt, John Thomas and the Misses Katherine W. Hayes and Rev. Thomas Noyes in 1814.

UPTON SINCLAIR WRITES MR. ASTOR AGAIN ON LABOR

Calls A. F. of L. Aristocracy of Skilled Men That Is Not Concerned in the Unskilled

NEW YORK—Upton Sinclair, writing from Shelley Bay, Bermuda, has replied to the letter written him several weeks ago by Vincent Astor. Mr. Astor's letter was in reply to an initial one from Mr. Sinclair urging the young multi-millionaire to aid Socialism.

"You will notice," Mr. Sinclair says in copies of his letter that reached New York today, "that your letter to me was given wide publication. This must make you realize that your opinions are of interest to many millions of people. It puts on you a serious responsibility and I am sure you will pardon me for urging you to consider carefully the arguments I have presented before coming to a final conclusion."

Referring to Mr. Astor's answer to his former appeal, that the young man of wealth knew little of conditions of his own knowledge and relied on the opinions of the heads of organized labor, Sinclair says:

"All I have seen of the arguments and activities of the American Federation of Labor leads me to think it an organization of men who use their skill and ability to make it scarce to get higher pay for their work at the expense of unskilled men whose labor is just as necessary and whose claim to a living wage is just as valid as their own. But I can assure you that the processes of industrial development are breaking down that little aristocracy of skilled labor and forcing it to look to the unskilled man for help."

MEDFORD WANTS ALL "L" CARS

MEDFORD, Mass.—Elimination of the steam railroad entirely from Medford and the placing of the entire transportation system of the city in charge of the Boston Elevated is proposed by members of the Medford Board of Trade and city council and a conference with officials of both companies is sought.

FOUR SCHOOL BILLS TAKEN UP BY LAWMAKERS

(Continued from page one)

in behalf of education. He hoped the bill would go through.

Morris Slomnick, sponsor for the bill, told of his experience when he came to this country seven years ago and tried to get a knowledge of English and of the language.

L. P. Dodge, chairman of the school board of Newburyport, spoke against the measure. He said it would entail an expense which his city would find hard to meet, and that the school budget had been cut down arbitrarily \$4000 by the mayor. If this bill went through, he said, it would curtail the work now being done.

Superintendent Willard of the Newburyport schools, spoke against the bill along the same lines.

Representative Lyle of Gloucester also spoke against the measure, saying that the night pupils were well taken care of by Y. M. C. A. classes and other institutional work.

Mrs. Frank W. Page offered an amendment striking out the lines giving the school committee power to decide on the applications. She declared she was against such evening high schools as Boston's, where they did not give a classical education. She represented the Parents and Teachers Association.

The commissioners in charge of the Massachusetts school fund, submitted their annual report which showed \$5,000 on hand Dec. 1, 1913. Of this \$1,165.02 was in cash uninvested. The schedule of securities was submitted by Dr. David Snodden, commissioner of education, and Elmer A. Stevens, treasurer and receiver-general for the commissioners of the Massachusetts school.

The bill providing that school attendance be made compulsory for children between the ages of seven and 15 years was opposed by Mrs. Frank W. Page on behalf of the Parents and Teachers Protective Association. On request

MISCELLANEOUS EDUCATIONAL HOTELS

FINANCIAL

WILL TRADE \$40,000 in dividend paying stock in a large lumber company, timber corporation, headquarters in Chicago, for an interest in a live business where present owner wants the assistance of a man who has had wide experience in business enterprises; desire to reside in small town. EDWIN HANSON, Room 628, 108 So. LaSalle st., Chicago.

RESORTS—FLORIDA

DE LAND, Fla.—Beautiful, progressive, ideal winter resort; one all year round town. Information and descriptive literature from Business League, De Land, Fla.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Orders Jan. 14 as to First Lieuts. A. H. Doig and J. A. Green, coast artillery corps April 15.

Transfers in coast artillery corps April 15: First Lieuts. A. H. Doig, seventeenth to thirty-eighth company; J. H. Green, thirty-eighth to seventeenth company, to sail Manila March 5.

Lieut. J. C. Waterman, to twelfth cavalry and command of first squadron of regiment.

A general court martial meet at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Feb. 10: Maj. F. H. Sergeant, Q. M. C.; Capts. R. S. Porter, M. C.; T. B. Taylor, O. A. McGee, T. M. Knox, First Lieuts. F. E. Davis, all of fifth cavalry; C. E. Lauderdale, D. S.; Second Lieuts. W. C. Christy, H. Thompson, E. S. Blackwell, Jr., fifth cavalry; First Lieut. J. H. Barnard, fifth cavalry, judge advocate.

Capt. E. M. Thornton, infantry, assigned to twentieth infantry, relieved at Ft. Logan, Colo., and recruiting duty.

Second Lieut. J. P. Edgerly, second infantry, relieved signal corps aviation school, San Diego, Cal., Jan. 31; to join regiment after leave until April 1.

Capt. C. L. J. Frohwitter, C. A. C., relieved W. Reed Hospital, D. C.

Leaves: Capt. F. W. Hersher, retired, five days; Brig.-Gen. W. C. Rivers, charge Phillipine constabulary, four months; First Lieut. L. B. Magruder, coast artillery corps, 10 days.

Navy Orders

Capt. W. F. Fullam, detached aid for personnel, navy department, to superintendent, naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Capt. J. H. Gibbons, detached superintendent, naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to command the Louisiana.

Capt. H. A. Field, detached command of the Louisiana, to captain of the yard, navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. E. S. Root, detached the Glacier, to the Cleveland.

Lieut. J. J. McCracken, detached to the Glacier.

Ensign W. L. Lind, detached command the Goldsborough, to the Cheyenne.

Ensign G. A. Trevor, detached command the Farragut, to the Cheyenne.

Surgeon C. D. Brownell, transferred to retired list of officers in accordance with section No. 1453, revised statutes to home.

Paymaster C. W. Eliason, detached naval station, Cavite, P. I., to San Francisco, Cal., wait orders.

Chief Gunner Emil Swanson, detached navy yard, Boston, Mass., to naval train-

EDITORIAL COMMENT

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—Reports from Athens are that practically every county in the state is represented at the winter school conducted by the Georgia State Agricultural College. Girls and boys are present. Fathers and sons study side by side. Courses range all the way from farm economics to practical details of the most minute description. These winter schools have, of course, a very definite and extensive value to those who personally attend them. Whatever the station of the student, he will inevitably go back home with a more intelligent understanding of the business of agriculture, and that means much to himself and the state.

But even more important is the larger view that comprehends these men and women as farm missionaries. Here we have practically all of the Georgia counties represented at the fountainhead of practical agricultural education in Georgia. This means that they will return each to his respective county as a vital and aggressive missionary of the principles of scientific farming. Diversification of crops and seed selection, with especial reference to cotton, are among the topics to which much attention is given. In this respect the work of the school is invaluable. The little money the state spends on its winter courses is one of the best investments, about the best proportionate investment, it makes. It is dealing in futures, not in the speculative sense, but in the surest constructive capacity.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL—"A baker's dozen of letters have come to our editorial desk commenting upon our editorial service several weeks ago on dancing. Two of our correspondents command the editorial unreservedly; 11 condemn it with equal vigor."

We quote this from the Independent not because of the subject, but to call attention to the proportion of praise and blame. It is no indication that that proportion of the magazine's readers approved and disapproved, but it is a fair sample of the ordinary proportion of those who find fault. The other day a public man, acknowledging a commendation of a recent utterance, wrote: "I sometimes think we do not often enough say the pleasant word to one who has made an effort to do something in the line of public service." All men who

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ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE
Special Dinners Thursday and Sunday
six o'clock. Particular care taken in
telephone a day in advance when possible.
Both phones. EARL L. DAVIS, Prop.

LAUNDRIES

SILVER LAUNDRY
THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY
Family Work DRY CLEANING
CLEAN TOWEL DEPARTMENT
1012-1020 CAMPBELL ST.
Bell Main 710 Home tel. Main 2508

FURNITURE

The
Hocquard Furniture Co.
"Factory to Fireside"
Terms if desired
1228-30 GRAND AVENUE

KODAKS

The Fascination Out in the
Opera, with a
of Kodak. There is one
at our store waiting
to go with you. We Do the Finishing.
KANSAS CITY PHOTO SUPPLY CO.
1016 GRAND AVE.

GROCERS

KEENEY AND KEEVER
Groceries and Meats
450 TROOST AVENUE
Home Phone No. 414 Bell Phone Sq. 2202

AGENTS WANTED

GOOD opening for energetic ladies with
the Nu Bon Corset Co.; one year's guarantee
given with each corset against rust
or breakage. Add. D. T. Commerce Blvd.

MERCHANTS IN KANSAS CITY

Desiring to place advertising in the Monitor
will receive prompt and careful attention
by the local representative.

R. E. FITCHIE, 716 Commerce Blvd.
Tel. Home 3552

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Kline's
Stores at
Kansas City
St. Louis
Detroit

OUR GREAT

Semi-Annual
Pre-Inventory Sale

continues this week with reductions so great on all lines of splendid winter garments that we have not quoted former prices as the comparison would seem unbelievable. The quality is all of the reliable Kline standard.

Rose Esterly
1204-06 MAIN
"Outfitter to Mother and the Girls"

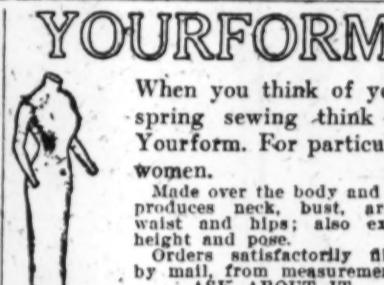
A CLEARANCE OF ALL

Our Better Gowns
at Less Than

HALF PRICE

Extra Special: One lot of Evening Gowns, values to \$25 \$65, for

MADAM MILLER LINGERIE



Beautiful Gift Boxes containing useful hand-made articles. 604 Lillian Building.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

TABLE SPECIALTIES

If your grocer does not keep

AUNT Mustard Sauce

CLARA'S Mustard Sauce
UNEXCELED Address
MRS. CLARA L. HELMS, 2006 W. Berks st.

PRINTING

Walter Hunter

WHEN PROMISED STREET
AND A BILL COUNT Both 'Phones

REAL ESTATE

A BARGAIN

FOR SALE—11-room house, 15 miles from Philadelphia, lot 1610 feet, new station and post office. For particulars address GEO. R. PARK, Wayne, Del. Co., Pa.

FINISHER AND POLISHER

Finisher and Polisher of Picture
and All Kinds of Furniture.

All work guaranteed.

M. A. STEGER

4018 Poplar Street Drop a postal.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS,
DRAPERS, RUGS & FURNITURE,

Kier, Teupe & Company

41 SOUTH 15TH STREET

P. R. PLATTNERBERGER

Interior Decorating

5323 Spruce Street, Philadelphia

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

PIANO, SIGHT SINGING, VOICE, GUITAR

MADAME STROEM-KNOUFF

1118 Nevada Street—below Dauphin.

MAGAZINE AGENCIES

ALL MAGAZINES—Club rates; catalogues.

W. M. B. MULLEN, 1619 Wakeling

St. Bell Tel. Frankford 814-A.

LAWYERS

ALBERT S. LONGBOTTOM

Attorney-at-Law

620-22 Stephen Girard Bldg., Phila., Pa.

FLORISTS

SCOTTI, YERBY & CO.

IMPORTERS
French Kid Gloves
for Ladies and Men

Cleaning and Repairing

14 E. 11TH STREET

NOTE:
NEW SPRING SUITS, COATS
AND DRESSES ARE HERE!

We invite your early inspection.

Hadden-Woodin

"The Exclusive Shop
for Women"

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

ALL SUITS, COATS, DRESSES,
WAISTS MARKED DOWN TO ONE-HALF
OR LESS ORIGINAL PRICE

200 Altman Building Southeast Corner
Second Floor Eleventh and Walnut

SCOTTI, YERBY & CO.

IMPORTERS
French Kid Gloves
for Ladies and Men

Cleaning and Repairing

14 E. 11TH STREET

PRINTING

SNOW PRINTING CO.

Home Phone Main 4774

"Printing worth while."

FLORISTS

McAvoy

All flowers in season. Prices reasonable.

Phone your orders: Main 5988; both phones.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Intended to appear
in all editions of

SATURDAY'S
MONITOR

Should reach the
Monitor office

NOT LATER THAN
FRIDAY AFTERNOON

To insure proper
Classification

PHOTOGRAPHY

Miss Rivers

PHOTOGRAPHS—Conservatory of Music
and Art Building, 1029 Oak Street.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISING

Persons may leave advertisements at 1713 Sansom Street, Room 421

RESTAURANTS

RESTAURANTS

DELFT LUNCHEON ROOM

127 South 13th Street—SECOND FLOOR

Below Sansom St.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND RESTFUL PLACE FOR LUNCHEON

11:00 to 3:00—2:30 to 5:30.

In addition to serving à la Carte a specialty is made of dainty Table d'Hôte luncheons—and quick service.

COAL

EUROPEAN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

LONDON

LONDON

FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS

EDWARD PARKER LTD.

ESTATE AGENTS: Furnished and Unfurnished Flats and Houses.

CABINET MAKERS: Reproduction, Fitments, Alterations and Repairs.

DECORATORS: External and Internal Decorations.

UPHOLSTERERS: Loose Covers, Curtains, Carpets and Repairs.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS: Wiring, Fittings, Telephones and Plant.

PHONE 50 AND 41 BROMPTON ROAD
No. 300 WESTERN KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W.

LAMPS

LAMPS

The Petrolite Safety Lamp

NO LIQUID, NO WICK, NO SMOKE.
NO CLEANING REQUIRED. IF OVERTURNED GOES OUT.
Passed by The London County Council as absolutely safe.
Gives a soft, pure, white 50 c.p. light at low cost of consumption.

THE PETROLITE LAMP CO., 78, Wigmore Street, LONDON, W.
COPY OF TESTIMONIAL: Eng. F.C.A., Morlands, Bagshot, England. The light is evenly diffused and is in all respects satisfactory; so much so, that after a test of several Petrolite lamps in constant use for three months, I have given up my intention of installing the electric light as no longer necessary. I may add that I have had no trouble from broken mantles, which I was afraid of.

COMESTIBLES

TABLE DELICACIES

Ask your grocer for it.
6d. and ls., or send post card mentioning the Monitor to P. M. & Co., Ltd., E. M. Press Works, James St., London, W.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MISSES VERA ENSOR, A.R.C.M.
Visits and receives pupils for

Violoncello

Studio—17, Kempford Gdns., EARLS COURT, S. W.
Soloist for Concerts, AT HOMES, etc.
All communications to 117 Hurlingham Rd., Hurlingham, S. W.

MISS LUCIE HILLIER
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANOFORTE
Diplomie, Koenigliche Hochschule (Berlin).
Licentiate R.A.M. (Performer and Teacher).
"Her playing is full of feeling." The Times.
Studio: New Cavendish Street, Portland Place, LONDON, W.

MISS ANNIE GRIMSON
A.R.C.M. Gold Medallist.
Professor of Piano, C. M.
Official Preparer for Matthey.)
Pupils also prepared for Theory, Harmony, and Form Exams. Address "Cremorne," Ealing, or Beauchamp Mansions, Wigmore Street. Tel. 1466 Ealing.

MISS ELSA CAPITO—Visiting Teacher of the Pianoforte. Specially trained for young children. Excellent references. Tel. Warwick Rd., Earls Court, London.

CUTHBERT ANGELL-SMITH, Teacher of Violin, has vacancies for pupils. Apply 7 Melrose Terrace, Kensington, W.

ELOCUTION

MISS MAY BELCHER gives lessons in Elocution. Special arrangements for schools. Open to engagements for Concerts, AT HOMES, S. Park Rd., East Twickenham.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING OFFICES. All kinds of work undertaken; quickness and satisfaction guaranteed; temporary clerks sent out by hour, day or week; terms moderate. MISS E. HOLDSWORTH, 20, Cottrell Ave., E. C. Telephone 2142 Central.

PRINTING

of every description.
Letterpress Lithography, Copperplate, etc.
Samples and Estimates Free.

PARTRIDGE AND COOPER, Ltd.
191-2 Fleet Street, LONDON, E. C.

PIANOS

FIRTH BROS.
OVERSTRUNG PIANO
Free delivery in Great Britain.
A REAL SURPRISE IN QUALITY
Do not judge it by the price but write
now for full particulars.
BANK CORNER, EDMONTON.

HOTELS

IN THE
Centre of London
Within walking distance of the Theatres
and best shops.

The Red Court Hotel
18, 19, & 20 Bedford Place,
Russell Square,

LONDON, W. C.
Thoroughly warmed by American Radiators.
One room for one visitor with full board (except luncheon), light and attendance from 6s. 6d. (50 p. per day).
Electric vacuum cleaner fitted in each room preventing dust.
Tel. Finsbury, London. Phone: 1586 Central.

CHAMBERS

CHAMBERS FURNISHED
100 READING GARDENS
SOUTH KENSINGTON
5 minutes from the tube. Suites, single rooms, sitting-vestibules, attendants, inclusive from two guineas. Use of general dining room, hot and cold baths, telephone.

HOUSES TO LET

WELL FURNISHED HOUSES from about £100 per month for Rent. Has a large drawing-room, good servants' accommodation, all modern conveniences, 7½ guineas weekly. "T." 14 Cheyne Gardens, Chelsea.

LONDON

LAUNDRIES

Hillside Laundry

CHISWICK PARK, W.
Telephone 514 Chiswick
New Model premises now open.

The Most Up-to-Date in London

Inspection invited.
All work washed clean and beautifully finished.

Dyeing and Cleaning

by most modern methods
Price lists with copy of testimonials on application to Manageress.

Laundry

The Langholme Laundry
POINT PLEASANT

Putney Bridge Road, S.W.
Price List on Application

LAUNDRY

Old Oak Farm Laundry
3 AND 5 BLOEMFONTEIN AVENUE
Shepherds Bush, W.

Electric fittings, hot air drying
MRS. PURDY, Manageress
Phone 484 Chiswick

LADIES TAILORS & HABIT MAKERS

Established 1880.
HART & SON

LADIES' TAILORS
AND
HABIT MAKERS

MELTON RIDING HABITS
From £7.0

MELTON SIDE COATS
From £5.10

COSTUMES from £6.0
184-186, Regent Street
LONDON, W.

Also at Eastbourne.
Patterns and Sketches on application.

LADIES TAILORS

WILLIAMS & SON

106 OXFORD STREET
LONDON, W.

(Over Henry Heath, Ltd.
Hatter.)

HIGHEST CLASS
WORKMANSHIP ONLY

Costumes from £3.0
Long Overcoats from £2.17.6

HABITS, SPORTING GARMENTS, ROBES, ETC.

Estimates on application.

About 2000 patterns to select from.

EXPERT LADIES' Tailor
French Model Designer

Costumes from 5 Guineas

MAISON A. ALEXANDER

29 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, S.W.
(Opposite Gorring's)
Two minutes from Victoria Station

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

40 and 42, INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK, LONDON

RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; one minute from Park, close to Metro. Tube and buses; terms from 2gs. Phone: 1508 Park.

PRIVATE HOTEL AND PENSIONS, 56, HYDE PARK, LONDON, S. W. Moderate board and residence from 10s. per week inclusive. Delightful situation; terms, central, convenient to all parts. Tel. 7599 Clifton. Terms from 10s. per day.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING OFFICES. All kinds of work undertaken; quickness and satisfaction guaranteed; temporary clerks sent out by hour, day or week; terms moderate. MISS DIXON or MISS COURT.

PRINTING

of every description.

Letterpress Lithography, Copperplate, etc.

Samples and Estimates Free.

PARTRIDGE AND COOPER, Ltd.

191-2 Fleet Street, LONDON, E. C.

FIRTH BROS.

OVERSTRUNG PIANO

Free delivery in Great Britain.

A REAL SURPRISE IN QUALITY

Do not judge it by the price but write

now for full particulars.

BANK CORNER, EDMONTON.

HOTELS

IN THE

Centre of London

Within walking distance of the Theatres

and best shops.

The Red Court Hotel

18, 19, & 20 Bedford Place,

Russell Square,

LONDON, W. C.

Thoroughly warmed by American Radiators.

One room for one visitor with full board (except luncheon), light and attendance from 6s. 6d. (50 p. per day).

Electric vacuum cleaner fitted in each room preventing dust.

Tel. Finsbury, London. Phone: 1586 Central.

PAYING GUESTS

THE MISSES STEPHENS receive paying guests at "Cheeze," 41 Montague Road, Richmond, Surrey.

BUILDE'S AND DECORATORS

High Class Decorations

TOOL & SON, 268 Hornsey Road, N.

Phone: 51 Hornsey.

Work undertaken in town or suburbs.

DENTISTS

A. BYERS FLETCHER, D. S.

14, MANDEVILLE PLACE

MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

Telephone 6079 Mayfair.

REPAIRS neatly and promptly executed.

BOOTS AND SHOES

At moderate prices.

W. CLIFFORD & SONS,

26 Sloane Square and 116 Kings Rd.,

London, S. W.

REPAIRS neatly and promptly executed.

BOOT MAKERS

Boots and Shoes

W. CLIFFORD & SONS,

26 Sloane Square and 116 Kings Rd.,

London, S. W.

REPAIRS neatly and promptly executed.

FROEBELIAN SCHOOL

IKLEY

Preparatory School

Boys and Girls

Apply MISS KNIGHT.

For YOUNG GENTLEMEN (W. MILLINGTON, B. A.)

LIVERPOOL

COSTUMERS

G. H. LEE & CO., LTD.

BASNETT ST., LIVERPOOL

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY and VALUE

COSTUMERS, LADIES' TAILORS

Leading Establishment in the North of

England for

MILLINERY, UNDERWEAR, COS-

TUMES, GENERAL OUTFITTING,

MANTLES, GENERAL DRAPERY

SPECIALISTS in Furs, Blouses,

Gloves, etc.

PICTURES RESTORED

W. D. WILKERSON

Established 40 years

—RESTORER—

OF OLD, VANISHED, COLOURED AND

PLAIN PRINTS, WATER COLOURS,

CRAYONS, AND PASTELS

Drawings and Prints mounted in any Style

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 10c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 10c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

EUROPEAN ADVT'S**BOLTON****MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS**

MISS MARY BROWN
Teacher of Voice Production
and Singing. Actor Method,
VISITING BRADFORD,
27 North Parade, Tuesdays.
Address Ingleside, Glad St., BOLTON.

BLACKPOOL**SPIRELLA CORSETS**

FOR THE BEACON "PERFECT FIFTY FATHOMS" address Jones and Walton, Talbot Chambers, Talbot Square, Blackpool.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS—MRS. McNEILL, 151 Lytham Road, Blackpool. Near South Shore Station and Sea.

DUBLIN**SPRING FASHIONS**

We are now showing the Newest Modes in MILLINERY, GOWNS, BLOUSES AND COATS FOR THE SEASON

D. Kellett, Ltd.

South Great Georges' St. and Exchequer St., DUBLIN.

LADIES' TAILORS

LADIES' TAILOR
FURRIER

G. P. Mumford
Special Attention to Foreign and Colonial Orders.
18 and 19 Suffolk St., DUBLIN.

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS

Combridge Ltd.
18 and 20 Grafton Street, DUBLIN.

HAT AND GOWN SHOP

HAT AND GOWN SHOP
For the latest fashions controlled by taste and economy. Proprietor:
MRS. ARTHUR BELLINGHAM
27, Dawson Street

BOTELS

DUBLIN
MAPLE'S HOTEL
KILDARE STREET
First Class
Central, quiet, moderate terms.

BELFAST

IRISH LINEN

Murphy & Orr's IRISH Linens and Laces

Have held a foremost place for almost a century, and have a world wide reputation. TABLE LINEN TEA COTHS BED SHEETS TAY CLOTHES TOWELS IRISH LACE BEDSPREADS HANDKERCHIEFS WEDDING LINEN OUTFITS YACHT LINEN OUTFITS Price Lists Free—Samples on request.

MURPHY & ORR 18c BELFAST, & IRELAND.

PARIS**DRESSMAKERS**

WEEKS
156, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN
Topographie 22-34
PARIS
Smart Dinner and Reception Gowns.
SPECIALTY—Tallor-made Gowns.

PREMET
Place Vendome No. 8
PARIS

Tel. Louvre 26-15 Central 29-16
Robes, Manteaux, Lingerie, Fourrures

RESTAURANTS

THE MARLBOROUGH
5 rue Cambon (rue de Rivoli) PARIS
SPECIALTY
American Cookery, Corn Bread, Biscuits, Griddle and Buckwheat Cakes, Corn Beef Hash, Soda Water Fountain, Candy Open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Breakfasts, Luncheons

PENSINS

PENSION
Mrs. Roudet, 14 bis rue Raynouard. Treasures, new. Conveniences with all parts of the city. Excellent terms. All modern conveniences. Phone, electricity, lift, etc.

PARIS—Attractive Pension
22 Avenue Jules Ferry, between 12 Rue de la Pompe, near Bois de Boulogne. Every modern convenience. Recommended.

ITALY

RESTAURANTS—FLORENCE
FLORENCE, ITALY
MARGARET MACKENZIE ROOMS
5, PIAZZA STROZZI
Light meals provided at any hour from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. American tourists specially catered for. Newspapers, writing tables, telephone.

EDINBURGH**BACON, CHEESE AND BUTTERMEN**

George Gibson & Son
SPECIALTIES IN
Finest Hams

Bacons Best Quality
Specially Selected Butter
and Cheese of
Excellent Flavour

44 QUEENSFERRY STREET.
Telephone No. 2260 Central.
Country orders carefully attended to.

JEWELERS

R. L. CHRISTIE
GOLDSMITHS and
WATCHMAKERS

17, 18, 19 and 20 BANK STREET
near St. Giles Cathedral.

SPECIALTIES
Watches and Scottish Jewellery
Guaranteed Best Quality and
MODERATE PRICES.

Established 1824. Phone 2962 Central.
Telegraphic Address "Ironclad" Edinburgh.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

Andrew Muirhead & Son
Painters and
Decorators

14 SOUTH CASTLE STREET
Tele. 2001. EDINBURGH.

ELECTRICIANS

William Bryden & Son
ELECTRICIANS

ELECTRIC LIGHT INSTALLATIONS
FROM CORPORATION MAINS

Water Power, Oil or Gas Engines,
55 George Street, and 206 Bath Street
EDINBURGH and GLASGOW

Tel. Central 364 Tel. Douglas 627

TAILORS

James C. Laughton
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

High-Class Tailor
18 and 19 Crofton Place

MILIC
EDINBURGH

Phone 3753.

FLORISTS

THOMAS FORTUNE
Court Florist

17 Queensferry St., Edinburgh
CUT FLOWERS, ROSES, CARNATIONS,
FLORAL DESIGNS

Carefully packed and sent to all parts

FRUITERER AND FLORIST

M. GIBB
FRUITERER AND FLORIST

Vegetables and Potatoes a Specialty

4 SPRING GARDENS, STOCKBRIDGE

Tel. 471 Central

LANTERN SLIDES FOR SALE

LANTERN SLIDES for sale. 120 scenes in Egypt, Greece, and Tunis. Apply Mr. J. C. BRODIE, 37, St. Leonard's Street, Edinburgh.

APARTMENTS

JOPPA, EDINBURGH—Apartments, super, close to church, Waverley car fare terms moderate, also board. Mrs. CAVENIE, 3 Morton st.

COAL

FAMILY COAL MERCHANT

ANDREW STEWART, Colliery Agent, Heriothill Coal Depot, Warriston Road, Edinburgh. Telephone 3530X Central.

SITUATION WANTED

COOK (capable), Lunchrooms, Dinners, At Homes; Ices; well recommended. MRS. HUNTELL 20 Comely Bank Street.

GLASGOW**TRAVEL**

Glasgow & South Western Railway

WHEN VISITING THE

LAND O' BURNS

ask for tickets via the Midland and G. & S. W. Railways.

OVER 100 GOLF COURSES SERVED BY THIS RAILWAY

Magnificent Hotels at Glasgow (St. Enoch), Ayr, Turnberry and Dumfries.

St. Enoch Station, DAVID COOPER, Glasgow. General Manager.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

For Men, Women and Children

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE

114 Cowcaddens St., GLASGOW

Mail orders carefully attended to.

THOMAS REID, Proprietor.

SHORTBREAD

Home-Made Shortbread

MISS JEANIE GIBB

STRATHVIEW, KILMARNOCK, N. S.

Time 1a, 2a, 2a, 4d, and 2a, 4d. Post Free.

SHIP BROKER

ERL ANSTEENSEN

SHIP BROKER

5 HOPE ST., GLASGOW

Telegams: "Anstensen"

AUSTRALIAN ADVERTISEMENTS**INSURANCE**

The I. O. A.
The Insurance Office of Australia

Capital Authorized..... \$250,000
Capital Subscribed..... 105,000
Capital Paid Up..... 82,500

"Australian should support their own company."

Head Office, 263 George St. Sydney

INSURE WITH

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

Capital 250,000

FIRE

MARINE

Lowest Rates Prompt Settlements

New South Wales Branch

11 Bond Street, SYDNEY

DAIRY PRODUCTS

The Dairy Farmers Co-operative Milk Co., Ltd.

North Sydney Branch, Lane Cove Rd.

Tel. N. S. 554

Purest milk cream. Butter supplied in any quantity.

Our carts call twice daily in the city and all suburbs.

Head Office, 700 Harris St., Ultimo.

DAVDRY

MISS HORWOOD

LADIES' TAILOR and COSTUMIERE

183 Pitt St., SYDNEY

CAFES

Hill's Cafe

51 CASTLEREAGH ST., SYDNEY

(Three doors from the Hotel Australia).

This high-class Cafe Restaurant is well situated in the center of the city of Sydney and is known for its excellence in catering.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Mr. W. Holme Nolan

DENTAL SURGEON

"WYOMING".

179 Macquarie Street

DENTISTS

Telephone 900 City

Printers and Stationers

2 Castlereagh Street

SYDNEY

MEAT EXPORTERS

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MEAT

Correspondence invited by

THE PASTORAL FINANCE ASSN., LTD.

WOOL and PRODUCE BROKERS

FROZEN MEAT EXPORTERS

Cable: Kirribilli

SYDNEY, N. S. W.

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS

VALE & PEARSON

First-Class Private Hotel

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 8.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsletters:

BOSTON

Stefano Battista, 20 Atlantic ave.
Harriet Brown, 205 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.
G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.
F. J. Kendrick, 777 Tremont st.
Arthur L. Lewis, 58 Charles st.
Janusz Mazykay, 104 Elliot st.
Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington
F. E. Richardson, 530 Harrison ave.
Minard, 100 Harrison ave.
EDWARD BOSTON

H. L. Russell, 1042 Marlboro st.
A. Cawthron, 312 Meridian st.
Richard McDonald, 104 Meridian st.
Miss J. A. Smith, 1079 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON

Howard Friberg, 104 Dorchester st.
T. A. Kenney, 77 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 965 West Broadway.

ALSTON News Co.

AMESBURY

Howe & Allen, 14 Main st.

O. P. Chase

ARLINGTON

Arlington News Company.

ATTELBORO

L. H. Cooper, Ayer

Sherwin & Co.

BEVERLY

Beverly News Company.

BRIGHTON

E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.

BROOKLINE

W. D. Palms, 238 Washington st.

BROCKTON

George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

CAMDEN

Ames Bros., Howard square.

CANTON

George B. Lound

CHELSEA

Jas. Bradford, 128 Franklin-street st.
H. S. Bradford, 56 Newbury st.

William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS

News Agency.

EAST CAMBRIDGE

D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.

NORTH CARBIDGE

James W. H. Emerson, 2024 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTOWN

S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

DORCHESTER

B. H. Hunt, 1460 Dorchester ave.

Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

M. R. French, 434 Broadway.

J. H. McDonald, Gladstone square.

FALL RIVER

J. W. Mills, 100 Franklin St. So. Main.

PAULINE

L. M. Harcourt

FITCHBURG

Lewis O. Webb, 125 Franklin st.

FRANKLIN

J. W. Batchelder

FOREST HILLS

James H. Ladd, 100 Forest Hills Pk. ave.

GLoucester

Frank M. Shurtliff, 114 Main st.

HAVERHILL

William E. Hoyt, 200 Washington sq.

HUDSON

Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN

Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.

P. F. Dresser, 531 Center st.

LAWRENCE

Max L. Katz

LEOMINSTER

A. C. Hooper

LOWELL

G. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimack st.

B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.

NEW BEDFORD

G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEWPORT

Powles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND

A. S. Peterson

ROSLINDALE

W. W. Davis, 25 Popular st.

PLYMOUTH

Charles A. Smith

QUINCY

Brown & Co.

READING

M. F. Charles

ROXBURY

R. Allison, 259 Warren st.

A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.

W. E. Robbins, Eglington square.

The Knickerbocker, 160 State st.

W. F. Conlin & Co., 157 State st.

Hightown Paint & W. P. Co., 514 State st.

Miner & Co., Inc., 310 Main st.

Nash & Co., 871 Main st.

STONEHAM

A. W. Rice

THE NEWTONS

G. F. Briggs, 278 Washington st.

W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st.

Newton Center

C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.

W. H. Hastings, 100 Columbus block, 365

T. A. Geist, 521 Washington st. New-

tonville, Mass.

Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

C. H. Bakeman, Newton Upper Falls.

WALTHAM

E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.

WEVERLY

W. J. Kewer, 18 Church st.

WEST SOMERVILLE

L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.

WEYMOUTH

C. H. Smith

WINCHESTER

N. C. Bell, 220 Market st.

WOBURN

N. D. Bates, 56 Lisbon st.

WORCESTER

J. W. Peterson, 17 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

W. C. Gibbs, 100 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan & Co., No. Main st.

MANCHESTER

L. T. Mead, 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA

PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Con-

gress st.

RHODE ISLAND

WESTERLY

N. A. Nash, 19 North.

VERMONT

NEWPORT

Bigelow's Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURY

Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ALL-ROUND PRINTER WANTED: We have a permanent position in Boston. Good references; good pay; experience \$16; mention 517, STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 5 Green st., Worcester, Mass.; tel. Park 4750.

CHAUFFEUR—Young American, wants position with gas or steam power; good references and quote wages will be given; address JOHN HORNER MARTIN, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

BUILDER OR CARPENTER wanted; must give references of unquestionable integrity and ability; to such an unusual opportunity is offered. GUY C. MCKAY, Rm. 410, 9 State st., Boston. Tel. Park 4750.

FARMER WANTED—A married man to work on farm and occupy tenement; state age, experience, size of family and wages wanted. CHARLES D. SAGE, 90 Broad st., Boston.

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted as working foreman in book and job office; one thoroughly capable of reading proof and taking full charge; union job. S. PUBLISHER, 23 Market st., Boston.

PRINTER or composer, male or female, wanted for 6 or 8 weeks' work on town reports; state wages expected. ADVERTISER, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

ROOM RENT wanted by exchanges; state room, board, expenses.

SECOND MAN wanted on small farm; one who understands the care of animals.

THIRTY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD MAN

wanted to care for business woman.

THREE MEN wanted for 6 weeks' work on town reports; state wages expected. ADVERTISER, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN wanted for 6 weeks' work on town reports; state wages expected. ADVERTISER, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG French girl just arrived from France, would like to find place of children. Address MRS. MARIELENTE RITTE, 25A, Pine St., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG COLORED GIRL would like position in small family; light housework. Address AUGUSTA WATSON, 893 Northampton st., Boston.

YOUNG COLORED GIRL desires light housework, no time or care to buy home nights. EDITH M. BERRY, 215 Sumner pl., Boston.

YOUNG FRENCH GIRL just arrived from France, would like place of children. Address MARIETTE VUILLAUMIE, 28 Alston st., Boston.

YOUNG LADY desires position: 1½ years' experience in bookkeeping and type-writing, state terms. B. D. OLINS, 215 State St., Boston.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as governess with one or two small children; experienced, good references. MISS MILLIE, 101 West Klingston, I. 27.

YOUNG WOMAN (18) desires position in New York studio dress position to learn, touching, etc. MISS OLIVE KESTER, 136 Huntington av., Chicago. (Evenings) B. 219.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED for insurance office; high school graduate with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. NATHAN H. WELCH, 1 East 42d, New York.

CHINA SAUCERMAN, thoroughly experienced, seeks position at superintendent's office, main building, GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOP. DR CO., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced. Apply at superintendent's office, main building, GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOP. DR CO., New York.

SALESMAN WANTED, high class, with experience in selling fine millinery; state age and salary expected. SPROUT, 111 W. 36th st., New York.

WANTED: A business manager; simple work but must be energetic with ideas and a pleasant address; board in good home; compensation according to ability; no opportunity. YORKER INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART, 1314 Warburton av., Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A number of colored male porters for our factory and retail candy store. Apply to THE MICHIGAN CANDY CO., 481-443 Hudson st., New York.

YOUNG MAN (colored) wanted to run elevator. O. GOELET, 144 W. 132d st., New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

APPRENTICE for dressmaking; a girl that is intelligent, steady, reliable, and knows her way about the city; paid while learning; references. MRS. BLAKE, 373 Fifth av., Room 7, New York.

ARTIFICIAL ROSE and flower makers; also experienced chicken dealers; work. Apply by letter only. E. B. GOODMAN, Inc., 14 East 32d, New York.

BUSINESS COUPLE would like competent person to take full charge of small grocery store, located home to high wages. Write LEONARD GLOVER, 4th st., Bayside, Long Island.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted, in family of five employing two other maid-servants; and willing to preferential experience; fair pay. MRS. S. ROTHSCHILD, 127 First av., Gloversville, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED CASHIERS wanted for various retail candy stores. THE MICHIGAN CANDY CO., 481-443 Hudson st., New York.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER — Small house, Long Island, 17 miles out, young children, 2½ years old. SAMUEL WAXMAN, 7 W. 22d st., New York.

HOUSEWORKER wanted; reliable colored woman. MRS. EDGAR W. MORRIS, 218 W. 38th st., Swarthmore, Pa.

MARIELENTE, M.A., middle-aged, without trade but quite capable, would like position with some responsibility; reference. F. W. OVERACKER, 73 Chauncy st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MESSANGER (Girls)—B. H. MAGEE CO. has several vacancies for recommended girls over 19 years of age as store messengers; excellent opportunities for permanent position with advancement. Apply at the office of General Manager, New York. 27

OPERATORS, lace runners, children's caps, WOLF, 500 Broadway, New York. 27

OPERATORS, experienced on ladies' neckwear. SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ CO., 12 East 22d st., New York.

OPERATORS, experienced on infants and children's lawn and silk caps; week or piece work. KATCHER, 624 Broadway, New York.

OPERATORS experienced on infants and children's white dresses; week or piece work. KATCHER, 624 Broadway, New York.

OPERATORS experienced on hat frames; we can offer yearly positions and good salaries; light, airy workrooms. ROSEN, 22 W. 38th st., New York.

TEACHER and translator of foreign language. A young English woman has few hours daily at liberty for teaching, translating, writing; highest references. Address C. FERNARO, 110 W. 11th st., New York.

WAITSRESS at once. CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, N. J.

WANTED—Nursery-maid; must be neat and willing to come from north Germany. MRS. W. F. BAIRD, 27 Waverly Place, New York; tel. Spring 700.

WANTED—Good cook for general house-work; in family; \$25 month with laundry work. MRS. J. REYNOLDS, 46 DeKoven st., Flushing, Brooklyn, N. Y.; telephone 5763-W.

WANTED—Reliable woman for general housework; comfortable home; light place, suitable for middle-aged woman; write full particulars. Mrs. W. F. WOOD, WORTH & CO., 258 6th st., New York.

WANTED—A number of experienced saleswomen for our various retail candy stores in New York city; steady positions. Capital Apparatus. Apply or address THE MICHIGAN CANDY CO., 481-443 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Experienced and trustworthy German girl for general housework and assistance up to three years. MRS. L. E. GOULD, 270 Riverside drive, apt. 1235 Fifth av., New York.

WEAVERS—Experienced ribbon weavers; steady employment, good pay. Apply PINE TREE SILK MILLS, Allegheny av. and Boudinot st., Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT — 1st or 2nd year student, 23, desires permanent position with accounting firm; qualifying for Stat. C. P. A. examination. Address L. SOWERS, 3732 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted line of jobbing goods for New York trade. WILLIAM H. COE, 1263 Times Bldg., New York.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ALL-AROUND LUMBERMAN wishes position as foreman in lumber inspection. Address MRS. MARGUERITE RITTE, 25A, Pine St., Boston.

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BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	CENTRAL	CENTRAL	CENTRAL—CANADA
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ANDRIONE'S, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS B. F. MACEY COMPANY 410 Boylston St., Boston Tel. B. B. 2609	COAL—Anthracite and Bituminous, and Wood SPAGRUÉ BREED, STEVEN & NEWHALL, Inc. 8 Central Sq.	HAIRGOODS—MME. FRIED, 17 W. 34th St. Buy your hair direct from the importer at wholesale prices. Latest style in hats, dress, your hair gaily given. Tel. Greeley 5-2200.	SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER Men's Furnishings. T. S. STRATTON & SON, Liberty St., opp. Hotel Renner TAILORS TO THE WELL DRESSED MAN OBERSEIDER 624 South Fremont Avenue	REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE 5220 Butler Street	INSURANCE—EDWARD H. HOLMES, 103 Michigan Trust Building, Citizens Phone 1280.	PLUMBING AND HEATING BEAIRSTO PLUMBING CO., LTD. 276 Fort Street Phone Main 2336
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DRY GOODS—Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings, Laundry, One-Day Service. C. A. BONELLI CO., 270 Mass. ave. FABER & CO.	DAISY'S, 204 Washington St., Boston. Exclusive Tailors. Individual Service. Apartments in New York if desired. 338 Washington St., Boston.	MEAT AND POULTRY—MUS MEYER Amsterdam Ave. and 16th St. Tel. 949 Audubon. Quality—Reliability—Service.	DENTIST DR. F. W. CYDERMAN, D. S. 807 Gas Building	DENTISTRY DR. F. W. CYDERMAN, D. S. 807 Gas Building	FLORIST—A. J. WOODWARD Sole Agents for Sutton's Seeds 616 Fort Street	FLORIST—A. J. WOODWARD Sole Agents for Sutton's Seeds 616 Fort Street
FLOWERS freshly picked and delivered on short notice at reasonable prices. HOUGHTON, 4 Park St. May 231.	DISCOUNT—DR. E. T. FOX 11 Park St., St. Paul. Phone 2765. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.	MILLINERY—EXCLUSIVE E. D. BROUGHTON Tel. Flatbush 3228, 682 Argyle rd. Brooklyn STENOGRAHOPH, OFFICE HELP, etc. furnished free. E. Mabel Flood (Pub. Sten.), 320 Broadway. Phone Worth 45.	DENTIST DR. F. W. CYDERMAN, D. S. 807 Gas Building	DENTISTRY DR. F. W. CYDERMAN, D. S. 807 Gas Building	FOOTWEAR OF A HIGH GRADE—ELIZABETH'S FLOWER STORE 3 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 94.	FOOTWEAR OF A HIGH GRADE—ELIZABETH'S FLOWER STORE 3 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 94.
FURNITURE—MACEY BOOKCASES AND LIBRARY FURNITURE MACY'S, 204 Washington St., Boston. 49 FRANKLIN ST. POISON.	PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES BALLOUS PAINT STORE—145 Main St. Telephone Park 3330-3331.	PAINTING—Your business and private stationery, post cards, motto cards, embossed, general printing done by W. C. GAY, 34 Wells St.	DRESSMAKER MRS. HAWKS—The Earlington 16th St. and Col. Road. Phone Col. 1925-M	DRESSMAKER MRS. KATHLEEN DOTY 63 Brady St. Tel. Grand 1239	PHOTOGRAPHY THE FRETTE'S POPULAR STUDIO 87 Monroe ave. Phone City 5001.	PHOTOGRAPHY THE FRETTE'S POPULAR STUDIO 87 Monroe ave. Phone City 5001.
HAIR—Combings made into braids and puffs. Mail orders. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 25 Temple St., formerly 48 Winter LUNCH—FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S, 1036 Boylston St., Boston. Luncheons to take out.	SHAMPOOING, Manufacturing Hair Goods to order. MRS. BELLE GREENE SECORD, 534 Slatar Bldg. Tel. Park 3420.	PAINTING—Your business and private stationery, post cards, motto cards, embossed, general printing done by W. C. GAY, 34 Wells St.	PAINTING AND DECORATING Z. D. BLACKSTONE 14th and H. N. W. Main 3707	PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS, VICTROLAS, THE HERRICK PIANO COMPANY, NEW Location 33 Ionic Ave. N. W. Phone Main 5282	PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS, VICTROLAS, THE HERRICK PIANO COMPANY, NEW Location 33 Ionic Ave. N. W. Phone Main 5282	PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS, VICTROLAS, THE HERRICK PIANO COMPANY, NEW Location 33 Ionic Ave. N. W. Phone Main 5282
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HAMPION						

Real Estate Market

T Wharf Activities

Sailings

SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str Canopic (Br), Kelp, Genoa, Naples, Palermo via Ponta Delgada.
Str Melrose, Baltimore.
Str Nantucket, Berry, Norfolk.
Str Malden, Smith, Norfolk.
Str Belfast, Rawley, Winterport, Me.
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Steam lighter Herbert, Rickes, Newburyport, Mass.

Str Itm Reliance, Merriam, Newburyport, Mass.

Arrivals at Gloucester today were confined to the gill netters with approximately 25,000 pounds fresh fish.

Yarmouth (N. S.) arrivals today were reported as follows: Schrs Dorothy Snow 15,000 pounds, Loran Snow 9000 and Angie Watson 9000.

Shipping through the Chelsea drawbridge was delayed some time by the inability to open the draw early today. The steamer Melrose, scheduled to leave Everett before 7 a. m., was held until 10 a. m. before the draw could be opened. The delay was said to be lack of power. The steamers Middlesex and Malabar and the barge Kennebec were also held up on the harbor side of the bridge, waiting to go up to their discharging berths along the Mystic river.

Awaiting orders from owners in Copenhagen, the Danish steamer Dania, Captain Jorgensen, which put in here Monday in distress, is still anchored on East Boston flats. She was destined from Philadelphia for Plymouth, England, and encountered adverse conditions outside of Delaware capes. New lifeboats will be necessary, and some of her fittings will have to be renewed. More coal will also have to be put aboard. The cargo is thought to be intact and will not be moved.

Employees of the White Star line will gather at the American house a week from Saturday night to enjoy a dinner and entertainment with their families. About 100 couples are expected.

Inbound from the fishing grounds before daylight today, the schooner Rose Standish went ashore on Castle Island, while trying to avoid striking the sunken schooner Olive F. Hutchins. The man at the wheel saw the masts above the water just before the Standish reached them, and swung the wheel over just in time to avoid striking the sunken craft. She remained ashore for several hours before being released by the tug Joseph Ross.

There will be a general discussion on "How the School Meets the Needs of the Home" and Mrs. Ripley, assistant superintendent of Boston public schools; Miss McCormick, Springfield, Mass.; Miss Comstock of Amherst Agricultural College and Mr. Weaver, principal Practical Arts High School, Roxbury, will make addresses. There will also be a business meeting.

The building will be open for inspection. Luncheon will be served by pupils of the school.

All of the positions pay \$1500 a year.

Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Corbett was before the committee on legal affairs of the city of Boston, one that the city of Boston is allowed to redive the city into wards and the other to authorize the city to appropriate money for Arts.

The bill relative to the redision of the city wards provides that the city be divided into not less than 26 nor more than 38 wards as the city council may determine.

Judge Corbett explained that as the population has shifted about the city and in the same time increased, it is most necessary that the redision be made in 1915. Mr. Corbett explained that each representative to the House should represent about 3000 or 3500 constituents, but the division in the city of Boston is so unequal that this is by means true. There was no opposition.

The bill to authorize the city to appropriate money for the maintenance of the Museum of Fine Arts is also on the petition of the mayor. This bill was before the Legislature last year but failed.

Architects and engineers also favored the bill, James E. Odlin of Lynn opposed.

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MERRIMAC WANTS POSTAL TEST

WASHINGTON—A petition by the people of Merrimac, Mass., was shown to the first assistant postmaster-general by Representative A. P. Gardner, asking that Merrimac be one of the towns designated in which to try the experiment of city delivery.

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The bill to authorize the city to appropriate money for the maintenance of the Museum of Fine Arts is also on the petition of the mayor. This bill was before the Legislature last year but failed.

Architects and engineers also favored the bill, James E. Odlin of Lynn opposed.

Charles Sumner Appleton, secretary of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, 9 Ashburton place, will speak to the Old Blake House chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the old Blake house in Dorchester next Wednesday afternoon. The meeting will be held in the old Blake house, which is used by the chapter for headquarters.

Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, regent of the Old State House chapter, D. A. R., will also tell of a canoe trip which she took through northern Maine. The regent of the Old Blake House chapter, Mrs. William Rand, presides and introduces the speakers.

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Stock Market Irregular at the Close

RECESSION IN PRICES AFTER AN EARLY RISE

Profit-Taking Sales Follow the Advance in Securities and Substantial Declines Take Place Throughout the List

BOSTON IS IRREGULAR

There was considerable buoyancy in the New York stock market at the opening today. Stocks jumped upward at the start and then receded somewhat. Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific enjoyed the greatest gains during the first sales. The upswing induced considerable realizing and there was consequently much irregularity. Trading was active.

The annual statement of the Consolidated Gas Company evidently was somewhat disappointing, as the stock was a weak feature. The Boston market displayed much activity and prices generally were strong. Boston Elevated was weak.

Profit taking was in order throughout the forenoon. There was good support for Reading, which apparently was sustained while the rest of the list was sold. Union Pacific was up 3% at the opening at 162 1/2 and sold below 161 before midday. Steel was up 3% at the opening at 66 3/4 and declined more than a point. Ontario & Western was a weak feature, declining more than 3 points from last night's closing. The losses were general and amounted to a point or more for most of the active stocks.

There was considerable trading in Butte & Superior on the local exchange. It opened up 1/4 at 34 1/2, moved up to 35 1/2 and shaded off fractionally. Boston Elevated opened unchanged at 84 and after receding to 83 came back to the opening price. Boston & Maine opened unchanged at 51, dropped a point and recovered the loss before midday. New Haven was heavy.

At the beginning of the last hour business was quiet and prices heavy. A further recession was shown by Ontario & Western. Butte & Superior sold well above 36 on the local exchange before sagging off again. Boston Elevated also improved. New Haven continues weak.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY'S YEAR

NEW YORK—The National Surety Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 last profit on operations and investments \$638,278, which is equivalent to over 31 per cent on the capital stock. There was paid out 12 per cent in dividends and \$282,252 was written off for depreciation; the balance of \$118,026 was transferred to surplus.

NORTHERN PIPE LINE STATEMENT

NEW YORK—Northern Pipe Line Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31: Net income, all sources, \$707,275, equal to 17.68 per cent on \$4,000,000 capital stock as against 10.87 per cent on same stock previous year, increase \$272,453; dividends \$400,000; surplus for year \$307,275, increase \$272,453.

FOREIGN METALS

LONDON—Best selected copper £70 10s, up 10s; pig tin ended weak, spot £179 5s, futures £179 5s, down 1 1/2 s for both. Sales, spot 170 tons, futures 790 tons. Spanish pig lead, £20 2s 6d, unchanged; spelter, £21 10s, down 2s 2d; Cleveland warrants 50s 10d, up 2 1/2 d.

NORTHWESTERN

CHICAGO—Northwestern's January revenue loading decreased nearly 8 1/3 per cent, in spite of a fair gain in coal tonnage. Lumber decreased more than 500 cars and other forest products decreased more than 2000 cars. Grain and livestock decreased about 500 cars east.

WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICTORIA—Unsettled tonight and Wednesday, probably with occasional rains; warmer tonight; increasing east to south winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Unsettled tonight and Wednesday; probably occasional rains; warmer tonight; moderate east to south winds.

The low pressure has extended eastward so that it now covers all districts excepting the Atlantic slope and the gulf states. The pressure, which was near normal precipitation, continues in nearly all sections. Eight snows, however, have fallen in the past 24 hours in many northern sections, some being as high and much above the seasonal average in the lake and Ohio and Mississippi valleys. They are low in the northwestern portions of the country, ranging from zero to 20 degrees below.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. — 27°12 noon — 33
Average in Boston yesterday, 18 11-12.

IN OTHER CITIES

(8 a. m. today)
Albany 20 New York 35
Buffalo 44 Philadelphia 34
Chicago 44 Pittsburgh 48
Denver 34 Portland, Me. 10
Los Angeles 50 San Francisco 46
Jacksonville 50 St. Louis 42
Kansas City 50 Washington 32
Nantucket 34

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 7:03 High water 4:32
Sun sets 5:02 12:19 p.m. 12:10 p.m.
Length of day 9:49

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	23 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Allis-Chal Mfg Co.	13 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13
Am Ax Chem	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Amalgamated	76	76	75	75
Albany & Sun Ry	21	21	21	21
Am Beet Sugar	27	27	27	27
Am Can	24 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am Can pf	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Am Express	50	50	50	50
Am Gas Pf	50	50	50	50
Am Linseed Oil pf	31	31	31	31
Am Loco	26 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Loco pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am Cities pf	68	68	68	68
Am Cotton Oil	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am Cotton Oil pf	96	96	96	96
Am H & L	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am Ind Steel	123 1/2	124	123 1/2	123 1/2
Am Linseed Oil pf	31	31	31	31
Am Loco	26 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Smelting	70	70	69	70 1/2
Am Smelting pf	105	105	105	105
Am Steel Fy	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am Sugar	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Am Sugar pf	113	113	113	113
Am Tel & Tel	123 1/2	124	123 1/2	123 1/2
Am Woolen pf	83	83	83	83
Anaconda	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Assets Realize Co	21 1/2	21 1/2	20	20
Atherton	100 1/4	100 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/2
Atherton pf	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
At Coast Line	125	125	124	124 1/2
At Coast Line	125	125	124	124 1/2
Balt & Ohio	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Beth Steel	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Brooklyn R T	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Bronx Union	128	128	128	128
Brunswick Term	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Butterick Cc	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Cal Petrol	28 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Chile & Petrol	64 1/4	64 1/4	63 1/2	63 1/2
Chile & N' West	135 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
China Gas Corp	90	90	90	91
Cent Leather	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Cent Leather pf	97	97	97	97
Ches & Ohio	67 1/2	67 1/2	67	67
Chi M & St Paul	106	105	105 1/4	105 1/4
China	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Chi & Gt Wpf	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Chi & N' West	135 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Colorado Fuel	33 1/2	33 1/2	33	33
Col Southern	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Con Gas	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Con Prod	12	12	11 1/2	11 1/2
Conn Prod pf	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Conn Prod pf	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Dell & Hudson	158 1/2	158 1/2	158	158
Del & Lack	405	405	401	401
Dim & L	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Erie 1st pf	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Fed & Co pf	43	43	43	43
Fed Electric	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Fed Motor	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Goodrich	22 1/2	22 1/2	22	22
Gulf & Western pf	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Hanover Corp	35	35	35	35
Hanniford	17 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Hartford Valley	110	110	110	110
Illinois Cent	126	126	125	125
Int Ag Corp	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Ag Corp pf	35	35	35	35
Innervation	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Iowa Central	92	92	92	92
Ind Nat Tube	99	99	98 1/2	98 1/2
Kan City So pf	88	88	87 1/2	87 1/2
Kan City So pf	91	91	91	91
Kentucky	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Keyes Co	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Kreese Co	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Lack Steel	39	39	39	39
Lehigh Valley	155 1/2	155 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Louis-Wiles Co	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Louis & Nash	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Mackay Cos	85	85	85	85
Mackay Cos pf	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	69 1/2
May Co	66	66	66	66
Max Petrol	65	65	64 1/2	64 1/2
Met Pet pf	85	85	85	85
Miami	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Missouri Pacific	29 1/2	30	29	29 1/2
Mo St & St M	131 1/4	131 1/4	131 1/4	131 1/4
Nat Biscuit	134	134	134	135
Nat Biscuit pf	123	123	123	123
N R M of 2 df	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Nebraska	16	16	16	16
N Y Central	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
N Y C & St L	43	43	43	43
N Y H & H	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Nord & West	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Northern Pipe	116			

Late Financial and Investment News

CONSERVATIVE OPERATIONS IN SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE

Footwear Factories Have Fairly Good Amount of Work Ahead of Them—Hide Market Rules Rather Quiet and Prices Show Slight Advance

The local shoe market has not entirely lost the evidences of activity which were so conspicuous when the buyers for the large wholesale dealers were here the first half of the month. The smaller contractors, including prominent retailers throughout the country are visiting this market with considerable regularity, and this feature has so grown that it has become a factor not to be overlooked.

The result of the trading thus far has not as yet been openly manifested, though reports are abroad that a number of so-called blanket orders were placed. Conditions were not exactly in favor of such transactions for while expressions concerning stock values are bearish, there is a strong tendency to act cautiously, so while manufacturers talk one way on South street, their operations when dealing with the shoe buyers show an opposite belief.

It is obvious to the careful observer of the leather market that the foundation of its strength lies in the demand for footwear, therefore buyers act according to the facts at hand, supplemented with the consensus of opinions of those whose interests are at stake in the localities where their business lies.

The shoe factories, though busy, may not always reflect what the future will be, but they do give out present activities, so judging from the result of interviews and general observation the plants have a fairly good amount of work ahead of them.

Manufacturers of men's fine shoes report that business is coming in quite equal to the output. The call for low cuts still lacks volume, but that for buttons and bluchers is very good. Those specializing men's medium grades state that their factories are in full commission and prospects indicate a capacity run for some time.

Men's side leather shoes are not as prominent in this market as they once were from the fact that the number of factories were closed for different reasons, therefore their production is much reduced. However those now making the line are very busy from the better to the lower grades. Prices are very firm.

Boys' and youths' shoes seem to have had little beyond a sample trade, although some of the southern merchants placed contracts for future needs when dates of delivery were satisfactory. Prices rule strong. Makers of ladies' footwear have booked a fair amount of business, the better grades being quite active. Evidently the predominant shoe will be of shiny leather, although tans will be in good demand, with a moderate call for gun metal and white shoes, while fancy leather turned shoes, for indoor wear, with a large variety of colors, combined and otherwise, with ribbons, buckles, buttons and other ornaments, cheap and expensive, are having a smart business; in fact nothing is too odd or freakish, but what it will attract buyers and tempt them to at least a limited extent.

Conditions look favorable for a steady run of activity in the misses' and children's shoe factories. These plants have had a good business, when the adult lines have been druggy, and this may be partly attributable to the fact that the advances have appeared small, although the ratio corresponded with the advance in the more expensive lines.

The hide market holds quiet, generally speaking. Moderate sales seem to be the prominent feature, nevertheless prices show a slight advance over those of a year ago, with the exception of native steers, which dropped off three quarters of a cent.

The following quotations of actual sales prove how strong the market really is:

Jan. Texas steers, all weights, \$1.17^{1/2}, \$1.17^{1/2}
Nov & Dec Texas steers, heifer, 17^{1/2}, 17^{1/2}
Nov & Dec branded bulls, 14, 12^{1/2}
Dec heavy native cows, 17^{1/2}, 16^{1/2}
Nov & Dec light native cows, 17^{1/2}, 16^{1/2}

With the above showing none can claim a heaviness in values, furthermore a market which can advance at all under the pressure which buyers have been able to bring to bear upon it reveals more than a money power behind it. That every known trick in the trade has been used to force values downward goes without saying, assisted also by the usual dull midwinter period, still prices have withstood the siege and reach the middle of January with an advance, though it may be small.

When conditions arrive at what is called normal (and the trend is certainly that way) hides may jump into an activity which will cause prices to soar to figures which will make today's quotations look cheap.

The future, therefore, will be followed with much interest, but as the present "take-offs" are the poorest in value, prices may shade off a little; still, as stocks are small, an active demand might prevent that. Looking at the situation from a bearish attitude there is little reason to expect values to fall low enough to create any disturbance in the shoe market.

Soile feather prices hold strong. The sales of hemlock last week were better than many anticipated, while cable orders recorded an increase.

Union backs are in small supply, and as the past week was a fairly busy one, prices were held with extreme firmness. Oak sole leather had a good week's busi-

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Str Canopic, from Mediterranean ports, reported by cable as having 2350 bxs lemons for Boston and 800 boxes for interior points.

Str Nantucket, from Norfolk, with 290 bags peanuts.

Str J S Whitney, from New York, with 25 bxs dates, 30 bxs raisins, 40 bags cocoanuts, 40 bxs lemonas, 345 bxs oranges, 407 bxs grapefruit, 25 cts onions, 380 bxs macaroni, 25 bags beans.

Str H F Dimock, from New York, with 64 ct pineapples, 10 bxs figs, 328 bxs oranges, 53 bxs grapefruit, 42 bxs sweet potatoes, 10 bbs potatoes, 385 bxs mac-

arons.

PROVISIONS

Boston Receipts

Apples 1798 bbls, cranberries 10 bbls, strawberries 6 fls, Florida oranges 4066 bx Cali. oranges, 3943 bxs, grapefruit 1730 bxs, lemons 3190 bxs, cocoanuts 40 bags, pineapples 64 cts, raisins 20 bxs, figs 10 bxs, dates 40 bxs, peanuts 290 bags, potato 33,662 bush, sweet potatoes 569 bbls, onions 62 bush.

Strona Poultry Receipts

Today, 2607 pkgs, last year, 2038 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—Spring patents in sacks, \$4.75 @ 5.20; special short patents, \$5.25@ 5.60; winter patents, \$4.85@5.30; winter straights, \$4.65@5; winter clears, \$4.40@4.65; spring clears, in sacks, \$3.90 @4.10; Kansas patents, in sacks, \$4.35@ 4.75.

Milled—Spring bran, \$2.60@2.70; winter bran, \$2.75@2.80; Canadian bran, \$2.50; middlings, \$2.60@2.90; mixed feed, \$2.75@2.90; red dog, \$30; cotton-seed meal, \$3.25@3.25.

Corn—Spot, No. 2 yellow, 74c; No. 2 yellow, 73c; yellow 72c; ship, No. 2 yellow, 73^{1/2}@74c; No. 3 yellow, 72@72^{1/2}c; yellow 71^{1/2}@72c.

Oats—No. 1 clipped white, 47c; No. 2 clipped white, 46^{1/2}c; No. 3 clipped white, 45^{1/2}c; ship, fancy, 40 lbs, 48^{1/2}@47c; fancy, 38 lbs, 46@46^{1/2}c; regular, 38 lbs, 45^{1/2}@46c; regular 36 lbs, 45@45^{1/2}c.

Cornmeal—Granulated, \$3.85; bolted, \$3.80; feeding, \$1.40@1.42; cracked corn, \$1.42@1.45.

Hay—Choice, \$2.50@2.23; No. 1 grade, \$2.21@22; No. 2, \$20; No. 3, \$16; stock, \$15@15.50.

Straw—Rye, \$18@19.50; oats, \$16@12.

Eggs—Choice henney and nearby, 37@38c; eastern extra, 36@37c; western extra, 35@36c; western prime firs, 34@35c; western firs, 33@34c.

Butter—Northern creamery, extra, 33@34c; western creamery, extra, 32@33c; western firs, 30@31c.

Lard—Raw leaf, 13^{1/2}c; rendered leaf, 13^{1/2}c; pure, 12^{1/2}c.

Potatoes—Maine, \$1.55@1.65 per 2-bu bag; sweet, 75@90 bskt.

Onions—Spanish, per case, \$3@3.25; Connecticut, per 100-lb bag, \$2.50; Ohio, per 100-lb bag, \$2.50.

Beans—Pean, per bu, \$2.15@2.20; California, small white, \$3.65@3.75; yellow eyes, \$2.90@3; red kidneys, old, \$2.70@2.90; new, 83.

Fruit—Oranges, Florida, \$1.50@2.02 bu; California, \$1.50@3.25; grapefruit, \$3@4.50; tangerines, \$2.50@3 strap; cranberries, \$8@11 bbl, \$2.50@3.50 crt; box; Cavallo^hd&&u: htm htm htm htm strawberries, 40@60 box.

Apples—Baldwins, \$2.50@5; northern spy, \$3@4.50; greenings, \$3@4.50; kings, \$3.50@5; sweet apples, \$1@4 per box.

Sugar—American Sugar Refining Company's net quotations for 20-bbl lots: Crystal dominos, 7.25@7.75c; eagle tablets, 6.05c; cubes, 4.65c; cut loaf, 5.55c; XXXX powdered, 4.45c; granulated and fine, bbls and 100-lb bags, 4.20c; 25-lb bags and under 4.45@4.70c; diamond A, 4.30c; Ontario A, 4.15c; empire A, 4.10c; extra C, 3.85@4c; yellow Ce, 3.70@3.90c. Wholesale grocers quote, Granulated and fine, bbls and 100-bags, 4.35c.

American Woolen Company Monday opened fall season in a number of lines of woolen goods. Prices named show reduction that ranges from 23 to 30 cents below prices of last year. On other hand, company is said to have marked up several lines of men's staple serges 10 cents a yard, owing to decided advance in raw materials.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Chicago advises say eastbound tonnage increased 2 per cent last week, compared with last year.

Greece has obtained a loan of \$100,000 in Paris. Issuance of the Turkish loan of \$120,000,000 has been postponed until May.

Thompson, Towle & Co. have issued their second edition of Railroad Statistics. It contains latest data concerning earnings and operations of the leading railroads of the United States, together with range of market quotations of the securities.

London special says: Bengal Nagpur Railway is issuing £2,000,000 4 per cent bonds at 97^{1/2}, guaranteed by Indian government. These were over-subscribed in two and a half hours. City of Concepcion is issuing £50,000 in 5^{1/2} per cent bonds at par, guaranteed by Chilean government. These were snapped up in half an hour.

President Krech of Equitable Trust Company, New York, says: "I am an optimist, and believe that 1914 has better things in store for us than 1913 had. My belief is that we will have better business based to some extent on the increased credits that will be available as a result of the adoption of the federal reserve law."

Holders of \$8,000,000 of \$10,000,000 of notes of the Boston & Maine railroad, payable on Feb. 3, have agreed to an extension until June 2. Extension, according to company, is primarily to allow Samuel Carr, recently elected a director, time to prepare a comprehensive financial system for company.

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PLAN TO MEET MATURITIES ARE WELL UNDER WAY

NEW YORK—Refunding of maturing securities is now pretty well arranged for up to the first of March and the extension of New York Central's \$30,000,000 4^{1/2} per cent notes due March 2 is also completed. But there are \$15,000,000 Consolidated Gas 6 per cent notes due Feb. 25, regarding which no announcement has yet been made. It was originally intended to sell convertible debentures of stockholders to take care of these notes, but delay in the authorization proceedings before the public service commission makes this impossible and it is likely that new notes will be sold.

The recent decided improvement in the investment market will make it much easier for companies with maturities steady to arrange their financing. There are \$135,000,000 of securities maturing in the next three months to May 1, but that amount there is none that is expected to give any trouble in arranging after Boston & Maine's \$10,000,000 notes due Feb. 2 are extended. The holders of these are being asked to accept an extension to June 1 without any underwriting, and the response is reported to be favorable.

Following is the list of maturities for the next three months:

Feb. 2 New Haven deb 4s..... \$5,000,000
Feb. 2 Bos. & Maine 5s notes..... 30,000,000
Feb. 2 Union & St. L. 6s notes..... 3,000,000
Feb. 2 Paul Revere 5s notes..... 1,000,000
Feb. 2 Dry Dist. B & B 6s cfs..... 1,000,000
Feb. 25 Consol. Gas 6s notes..... 15,000,000

Total..... 41,000,000

Mar. 2 Mich Cent 4^{1/2}s notes..... 4,000,000

Mar. 2 Gas Secs 6s notes..... 3,500,000

Mar. 2 West End St. By 4^{1/2}s..... 2,000,000

Mar. 1 Lake Shore 4^{1/2}s notes..... 51,500,000

Total..... 2,000,000

Feb. 1 Lehigh Valley 5s and 6s..... 2,000,000

Feb. 1 Den Gas & El 6s notes..... 2,500,000

Feb. 1 Lehigh Coal & Nav 4s..... 1,000,000

Feb. 1 Pope Mfg 6s notes..... 1,000,000

Feb. 1 Am Tel & Tel sub notes..... 10,000,000

Feb. 1 General Electric notes..... 42,899,823

Total..... 128,699,823

Three months total..... 128,699,823

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT

CUT IN BOSTON ELEVATED RATE WAS INEVITABLE

President Cortelyou Explains That Trustees Considered It Inexpedient to Increase Dividend Rate at Present

DECREASE IN SURPLUS

NEW YORK—Consolidated Gas Company has issued its annual report for year ended Dec. 31, 1913.

Surplus after charges of \$2,235,949 for year is equivalent to 12^{1/2} per cent earned to date. This includes \$406,518 surplus earnings of Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company and interest received on investments in that company, amounting to \$406,501, respectively in 1912 and \$22,861 and \$179,051 in 1913.

Decrease in surplus of \$289,740, is due almost entirely to reduction in amount of dividend received from Mutual Gas Light Company's stock. That company declared a 14 per cent extra dividend in 1912.

Profit and loss adjustment credit of \$1,170,000 was due to excess of award paid by city for land in blocks awarded by Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets between Tenth avenue and North river condemned by city in 1902 over book value thereof. Interest on award was also included. Increase of \$8,500,000 in securities of other companies held was due to purchase of New York & Queens County Electric Light & Power stocks and New York & Queens Gas Company stock. Increase in cash of \$4,530,000 was due to sale last June of \$15,000,000 notes which matured Feb. 25.

Various stockholders questioned Presid-

ent Cortelyou and other officers regard-

ing earnings and asked for more divi-

dends. President Cortelyou stated the

matter of reimbursing stockholders for

the low dividends of 4 per cent had not

the serious consideration of trustees, but

they feel that the company must keep

ahead of the development of the city and

Leading Events in Athletics Fencing at U. of Penn

PENN EXPECTS TO HAVE GOOD TEAM OF 1914 FENCERS

Captain Gerhard and Van Buskirk, Who Led Good Work Last Year, Are Again Available for the Championships

TRY BROADSWORDS

PHILADELPHIA—Despite the fact that C. R. McPherson, captain of the 1913 team and intercollegiate individual champion, will not be available for this year's University of Pennsylvania fencing team, Capt. Bruce Gerhard '14 considers the chances of turning out a strong squad to represent the Red and Blue are very bright.

The schedule includes nine meets, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and the Naval Academy being among the universities scheduled. Cornell has not been met for a number of years and is the only addition. The majority of the meets will be held in Weightman hall.

Captain Gerhard and Van Buskirk, both of whom did excellent work last season, form a strong nucleus, and with a year's more experience should show up well. Casasus and Tissot will probably contest for the third position on the team. Casasus was a substitute last year, and in the few meets in which he participated did excellent work.

As an innovation this year many of the meets will include broadsword bouts. These, however, will not count towards the winner. Pennsylvania will take her broadsword men on the trips wherever possible. The two broadsword men showing the best form at present are Bartol, manager of the team, and Colton.

At present the eight teams which compete in the intercollegiate fencing championships are divided into two divisions, a northern and a southern. In the northern division are included Yale, Harvard, Bowdoin and Cornell. In the southern division are Columbia, Pennsylvania, Annapolis and Pittsburgh.

A second novice tournament will be held during the first week in February. The first tournament was held during the week before the holidays. The highest scorers in these two tournaments will be chosen to compete in the finals for the captains' cup. The four men who have made the highest scores in the first tournament are as follows: Buck '16 W., Warren '17 A., Smiley '17 A., Terry '17 W.

FINE BASEBALL SCHEDULE FOR AMHERST NINE

AMHERST, Mass.—Amherst College undergraduates are today much pleased with the schedule of games arranged for the varsity nine this year as announced by Manager Shaw Monday afternoon. The schedule calls for 24 contests.

March 27 is the opening date and the game will be played with the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va., and the last event is with Dartmouth at Hanover, June 23. Harvard, Brown, Yale, Williams and Princeton all have dates. The full schedule follows:

March 27, University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va., 28, North Carolina A. & M. College at Raleigh, N. C. (two games); April 1, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C. (two games); April 2, Georgetown at Washington; April 3, Catholic University at Washington; April 4, Naval Academy at Annapolis; June 6, Columbia University at New York; 18, Springfield Y. M. C. A.; 25, Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.

May 2, Tufts at Medford; 6, Phillips Andover; 9, Amherst; 10, Harvard; 12, University at Cambridge; 13, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; 16, Brown at Providence; 21, Williams at Amherst; 23, Brown at Amherst; 30, Williams at Williamsburg; June 3, Yale at New Haven; 6, Princeton at Princeton; 13, M. A. C. at Amherst; 23, Dartmouth at Hanover.

SNODGRASS AND WILSON TO SIGN

NEW YORK—Arthur Wilson, catcher of the New York National league club, has not jumped to the Federal league as reported, according to a telegram received from Wilson by President Harry Hempstead. Wilson reported he had not signed a contract with a club of the new circuit and that he expected to sign with the Giants and would report at the spring training camp at Marlin, Tex., next month.

President Hempstead also received a communication from Outfielder Snodgrass to the effect that he was satisfied with his contract. A report was recently sent out from Los Angeles that Snodgrass had returned his contract unsigned and was communicating with the Federal league.

ST. NICHOLAS MEETS WANDERERS

NEW YORK—The St. Nicholas Hockey Club seven meets the Wanderers Hockey Club tonight in the St. Nicholas rink in an Amateur Hockey League championship game. Should St. Nicholas win, it will put these two teams in a tie for first place.

BOSTON BOAT IN RACE

A Boston entrant for the Bermuda race for power cruisers, the Early Dawn IV, has been announced. This craft is enrolled in the Boston Yacht Club, and was built and engined last year.

SEMI-FINALS IN TENNIS TOURNEY AT PINEHURST

Jones, R. I. Champion, Meets Dana, Former Title Holder of the Same State Today

PINEHURST—Play continues today in the annual midwinter tennis championships here, and J. D. E. Jones, the Rhode Island title holder, and Russell Dana, former champion of the same state will meet in the final round. Only two matches developed competition in Monday's opening men's singles event, and all three Canadians entered were defeated.

Lawrence Cowing of Cincinnati won a 1-6, 7-5, 6-2 match from Walter Goldstein of Toronto and meets H. A. McKinney of Providence, who was easily from E. S. Glassco of Toronto. Dr. Bertram F. Drake and C. J. Maguire, Jr., both of New York, had a keen match, Dr. Drake winning by 3-6, 6-2, 6-3. The summaries:

Men's singles—Preliminary round—Frank Rogers, Orange, beat Goldstein, 6-1, 6-1; J. D. E. Jones, Providence, beat W. H. Whitfield, New Haven, 6-1, 6-2; Russell Dana, Providence, beat R. J. Oster, Cleveland, 6-3, 6-4; Hall beat Rogers, 6-1, 6-2; Cowing beat Goldstein, 1-6, 7-5.

Second round—Jones beat Balfie, 6-1, 6-3; Dana beat Hall, 6-1, 6-0; Dr. Drake beat Maguire, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

OUIMET SHOWING HIS BEST FORM AT PINEHURST

PINEHURST, N. C.—That Francis Ouimet, the young Woodland Golf Club player who won the national open championship from Edward Ray and Harry Vardon of England last fall, is fast regaining championship form, is today the opinion of those who saw him play on the local links Monday when he went over the course twice, once in the morning and once in the afternoon.

Paired with J. H. Sullivan, Jr., in the morning, Ouimet beat Paul Tewksbury and T. A. Ashley of Woodland by 8 up and 6 to play in best-ball play. In the afternoon there was an exchange of partners, Ouimet and Ashley recording a 2-and-1 victory at match play, and Ouimet's card at 76 equaling the score he made Saturday afternoon.

Todays Ouimet and Donald J. Ross will play Alexander Ross and John Jolly.

George C. Dutton led the field in Monday's tin whistle selected score best-ball handicap, getting 45 for the 12 holes. C. L. Becker and Walter Clark, both of Woodland, were also among the leaders in A class. In B class J. G. Nicholson of New Bedford and C. Z. Eddy of Providence were first with 48, and in C class R. S. Hawthorne of Great Barrington finished second with 48. E. B. Pratt of Boston won D class with 45.

NO ACTION TAKEN BY OARSMEN ON CONSOLIDATION

NEW YORK—Followers of rowing in the Metropolitan district are today wondering what the final outcome is to be regarding the organizing of a new association by fusing the three rowing bodies now governing this sport in this city. A meeting was held Monday at which considerable discussion prevailed, some being favorable to the move and some opposed.

Representatives of the Harlem Regatta Association, the Long Island Regatta Association and the Hudson River Rowing Association were present, and James Pilkington, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, led in the discussion on the purposes of the gathering.

Many of those present declared that they had no official authority to commit the clubs to which they belonged, and Pilkington finally made this motion:

That a committee of 10 be appointed by the chair for the purpose of inquiring into the need for a new organization. The motion was thoroughly discussed but no action was taken on it.

LEIBOLD SIGNS WITH CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland American League Club officers have received word that Leibold, centerfielder for the club, has signed his 1914 contract. It has been reported that the Federal league was trying to secure Leibold.

JAHN IS HIGH GUN

HOUSTON, Tex.—J. R. Jahn of Keota, Ia., amateur, was high gun with 219 breaks out of possible 225 in the first day's shooting Monday of the thirteenth annual Sunny South handicap. H. H. Stevens, New York, was high professional with a score of 211.

AMHERST TO LOSE HOBBES

AMHERST—Henry H. Hobbes, an old Yale star and for the past three years coach of the Amherst College football team, has notified the Amherst Athletic Association that, on account of business duties, he will be unable to serve in a similar capacity next fall.

W. KILLIFER AND MILLER CHOSEN IN COURT ACTION

N. Y. and Chicago Players Named for Differences Between Major Leagues and Federals

CHICAGO—That Ward Miller, outfielder of the Chicago Nationals, Pitcher Cole of the New York Americans and William Killifer of the Philadelphia Nationals will be the players selected for court proceedings in the baseball differences between the major leagues and the Federal league is today evident following the announcements made here by those interested in the two factions Monday.

Miller was under reserve to the Chicago Nationals when he signed a Federal league contract, and President C. W. Murphy of the Cubs stated Monday that he was prepared to sue for an injunction to prevent him from playing with the rival league.

The Federal league, through President J. A. Gilmore, declared that it had a clear case against the New York Americans for the services of Pitcher Cole, who had signed a Federal contract. The New York club had announced that Cole had made a proposition which the club had accepted, and argued, according to reports from the East, that this acceptance was equivalent to signing Cole.

President Gilmore also stated that he had received legal advice which strengthened the Federal position in the dispute with the Philadelphia National league club for the possession of Catcher Kilifer.

J. J. Devore was lost to the Federals Monday and undoubtedly will be with the Philadelphia Nationals the coming season. He received a telegram which declared the club had accepted his terms, and therewith the Federals declined to make such a record is K. R. Curtis '16, the pole vaulter.

Curtis was out for the Syracuse varsity team last year and would easily have made the team had he been eligible to compete. He was entered for the intercollegiate games at Soldiers field, Boston, but was not allowed to compete as he had not been at Syracuse a year.

Curtis has shown wonderful development as a vaulter. As a schoolboy in 1912 he won the interscholastic championship of his district with a vault of 11 ft. 10 in. He next entered the metropolitan and junior championships and won with vaults of 12 ft. 3 1/2 in. and 12 ft., respectively.

Last spring he took part in the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival and surprised everybody by winning the event from such a wonderful vaulter as M. S. Wright, the former Dartmouth College and world's record athlete, with a vault of 12 ft. 6 1/2 in. Judging from the way he has improved in the past, Coach Thomas Keene expects him to get up to 13 feet before the year is out.

PICKUPS

Less than a month will find many ball players at their spring training camps.

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W. C. Schwartz has been named to manage the Nashville Southern league team this summer.

—ooo—

The St. Louis Americans have re-elected Catcher Crossen to the Nashville club of the Southern league.

—ooo—

More long-term contracts seem to be signed by ball players this year than heretofore. This is probably due to the activities of the Federal league.

—ooo—

Harold McCormick, pinch hitter of the New York Giants, who is to manage the Chattanooga club of the Southern league this year, is on a hunting trip in Georgia.

—ooo—

Manager McGraw of the New York Giants does not allow his players to play golf. He is one of the few managers who think golf is detrimental to the baseball player.

—ooo—

Should Shafer, the New York National third baseman, refuse to report to the team this spring, Manager McGraw will probably start the season with Grant playing that position.

—ooo—

No team in either the National or American baseball league has had so many stars on its payroll only to let them go to some other club before they show their best as Cincinnati. Among such are Pitcher Mathewson, Outfielder Beacher, Crawford of Detroit, Paskert and Lobert of Philadelphia and many others.

—ooo—

That Henriksen, utility outfielder of the Boston Americans, would get a regular place on any other team in either major league looks reasonable when his batting average during the past three years is considered. In 1911 he batted for .300; in 1912 for .321 and in 1913 for .375. His chances of making the Boston team regularly this summer are very bright.

STAR RUNNERS SUSPENDED

NEW YORK—Pending investigation Kohlemainen and Kiviat have been suspended by the A. A. U. for their questionable heat Saturday night. Kiviat says that he will quit running if the charges are pressed.

—ooo—

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Work on the construction of the grandstands at the Federal league baseball park was started here Monday. J. Edward Krause, president of the local club, said everything will be ready by the time the season opens.

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THE HOME FORUM

Influence of McKim in American Architecture

THAT his works praise him in the gates, and in the windows and walls as well, may be said of Charles Follen McKim, who seems to have won and held the admiration of those who knew him as a man; for he was in art for architecture's sake, not for his own. He avoided publicity and praise and though it was said he was too busy building houses for other people to make one for himself, he was never too busy to give encouragement and right help to younger men in his profession.

His predecessor in American architecture was H. H. Richardson, whose rich and romantic Romanesque style of the three R's was beautiful and individual, but did not impress itself upon the country. It did not express the time. Trinity church in Boston is considered Richardson's masterpiece. McKim saw that America was all for sunshine and brightness and clean, practical buildings, which from their utilitarianism must be rather conventional in style, and avoid the silences and shadows of medievalism. A. H. Granger's memorial volume says that McKim had a dream of a civilization of law and order, of cities rich, spacious, and he adapted ideas of

Florence, Rome and Tuscany as well as of the Louis XIV. time in France to American needs. McKim called into cooperation with himself all artists whom he thought able to help make the total perfect, but he himself never took a hand in related arts as the famous architects of the past did, who followed out the natural leading from the building itself to its statues and carvings and pictures. It is undoubtedly McKim's artistic grasp of the values in mural decoration, for example, that makes the staircase of the Boston public library so beautiful, with the golden hue of the marble enclosing the blue skies of Puvit de Chavannes. Before samples of the marble were sent to Paris that the painter might tone his canvases to them.

The restoration of the White House in Washington makes this building what Mr. Granger calls the country's greatest object lesson in architecture. It embodies those democratic ideals of simplicity and dignity on which the government was reared. This is what is meant by making the architecture express the ideas of the people. The beautiful Morgan

Forerunner of Kikuyu

One of the minor forerunners of the Kikuyu controversy was the "Glengarry Scandal," which filled many columns of the newspapers with a heated discussion in the autumn of 1871. Mr. Ellice, the owner of one of the most beautiful glens in Scotland, had as his guests that year in successive weeks, Dr. Samuel Wilberforce, the Bishop of Oxford and Dr. Thomson, the Archbishop of York. On the Sunday of his visit Bishop Wilberforce accompanied his host to the little Presbyterian church of the parish, and conducted the service, conforming to all the usages of the Presbyterian service. The next Sunday, says the Manchester Guardian, his example was followed by the Archibishop of York.

It was not a neighborhood visited by tourists, and neither incident might have been expected to become known outside the congregation. But it so happened that on the second Sunday the worshippers included a Daily Telegraph leader-writer, James Macdonell and his wife, who were visiting places associated with the history of the Macdonell clan. The significance of such an event, could not escape the attention of a practised journalist. Macdonell sent his paper a detailed account of the service, eulogizing the liberality of the Archibishop. A similar communication was sent by Mrs. Macdonell to the Times. The agitation provoked by these reports can be traced in several pages of the biography of Bishop Wilberforce. His defense against his critics was that in using the kirk he no more encouraged Presbyteranism than if he had preached the gospel in a cowhouse he would have encouraged vaccination.

Future American Herdsman

That the great American herdsman of the future might well be the American Indian seems to be the idea of the United States commissioner of Indian affairs, Cato Sells, whose plans are described in Everybody's magazine. The Indian is the native of out-of-doors and is almost the sole remaining owner of large tracts of land on which herds may graze. Thousands of acres owned by Indians are now used only to turn out unsalable stock. In many instances the Indian shows himself a notable herdsman, facing hardship with a fidelity to his charge which is unsurpassed among white men and with more than their endurance. If Indians were taught how to make their herds better and to give themselves earnestly to the great work of providing food for the millions there would be prosperity for themselves as well as relief for the whole country in plain sight. The Indian lands would safely carry many times the number of livestock now on them.

Tyndale's Work

I call God to record that I never altered one syllable of His word against my conscience, nor would this day, if all that is in the earth, whether it be pleasure, honor or riches, might be given me.—Tyndale's letter to Firth (1532).

SUNSHINE DAYS OF SMILES PREVAIL

In looking over a collection of poems about the opening of a new year, some verses by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr called "The New Year Ledger" came to light. The poem tells how one who was musing, if a daily record were kept for a year, which days would count up to the highest number, the days of tears or the days of smiles. Acting upon an impulse of curiosity, the experiment was begun.

"I took a ledger, fair and fine,

And now, I said, when days are glad,

I'll write with bright red ink the line;

And write with black when they are bad.

So that they'll stand before my sight As clear apart as day and night."

It was not to be a record of external matters; but if there befel some sweet surprise, or some honest gain in character, if a great blessing came to some one else, if a fear was proved groundless, if the tests of daily work were successfully met, all such entries were to be made in the cheerful red.

The verses go on to indicate other days that should be red-lettered:

"When first I meet in some grand book,

A noble soul that touches mine;

And with his vision I can look

Through some 'Gate Beautiful' of time;

That day such happiness will shed,

That golden-lined will seem the red.

"And when pure, holy thoughts have power

To touch my heart and dim my eyes,

And I, in some divine hours

Hold sweet converse with the skies;

Al, then my soul may safely write,

This day hath been most good and bright."

When the year was over, what did the book show? Page after page of days recorded in red, only a thread of black here and there—

"A shadow, it must be confessed,

That often rose in my own breast."

And so the homely verses conclude their happy tale:

"And I have found 'tis good to note

The blessing that is mine each day;

For happiness is vainly sought

In some dim future far away.

Just try my ledger for a year,

Then look with grateful wonder back,

And you will find there is no fear,

The Red Days far exceed the Black."

Memory for Benefits

To have a memory for benefits, not for offenses,—these are the two pivots on which friendships may rest strong and abiding, friendships which add to the greatness of noble minds. . . . Be not like those who are more hurt and offended by an unkind word or by a word meant in fun, and which escaped, as it were, from a cloister, unlocked for a moment by the tongue,—yea, more hurt than they ever were pleased, and comforted by a thousand renewed proofs of loving friendship.—Petrarch.

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

White Flag on the Battleship

Picture Puzzle



Common sound at the beach.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Nesting. Words—Nine, tin, ten, nest.

Coast Line of Great Alaska

The coast line of the mainland of Alaska is more than 8000 miles in extent, greater than the entire Atlantic coast line of the United States. The coast line of the mainland and contiguous islands is over four times as great as the combined Atlantic and Pacific coast line of the United States.

For Pure Thoughts

How fortunate if the pure food laws could be made to apply to food for reflection!—Youths' Companion.

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GOOD PRESENT NOW

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JESUS was constantly demonstrating in the most practical way the foolishness of always looking beyond the present for the satisfaction of human needs. By his conscious recognition that God is every moment ready to satisfy the longing heart and fill it with goodness he gave surecease from pain and sorrow to thousands and the God-like work that he began is being revived today in the benevolent mission of Christian Science, the discovery of Mary Baker Eddy. Yet Jesus found many to whom the way of peace was obscured by the blindness of material thought and purpose. What was it that barred the door of Love's spiritual riches to the young ruler and to the man who would build greater barns for his goods and eat drink and be merry? Had they known the truth uttered by the Master—that "man's life consistseth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth," and "Man doth not live by bread alone," they would have awakened to see that their real needs could only be met by those spiritual gifts which are daily coming from the "evil source" (Mrs. Eddy's Miscellaneous Writings, p. 113). Thus thought is renewed and spiritualized so that all that is pure and holy and good becomes to us our highest concept of Deity. Yet Jesus found many to whom the way of peace was obscured by the blindness of material thought and purpose. What was it that barred the door of Love's spiritual riches to the young ruler and to the man who would build greater barns for his goods and eat drink and be merry? Had they known the truth uttered by the Master—that "man's life consistseth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth," and "Man doth not live by bread alone," they would have awakened to see that their real needs could only be met by those spiritual gifts which are daily coming from the "evil source" (Mrs. Eddy's Miscellaneous Writings, p. 113). Thus

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, January 27, 1914

As to the One-Cent Postage Proposition

It may be conceded at once in the United States that the National One-Cent Letter Postage Association is generally accurate in its statements. Letters can be carried at a much lower rate of postage than 2 cents, and carried profitably. Letter postage at the present rate is providing an enormous surplus for the postoffice department, if the item of letter carriage be considered separate and distinct from every other item in the mail service. But this is exactly what cannot be done with regard for the good of the whole service. Charles William Burrows, president of the association named, in a recent address presented some of the reasons why letter postage must bear burdens other than its own. It is true, as he asserted, that a great deficit is caused in second class mail through the carriage to extreme points of certain classes of printed matter. In some quarters, however, it is admitted that there is a great educational advantage to the nation in the wide dissemination of information through the magazines and daily newspapers; in fact, it is even asserted that the nation is enabled to act as a unit—to be a nation—only because the daily newspaper helps to bind all parts together. Take it all the way through and making no invidious distinctions, the people among whom the cost of letter postage is distributed seem well satisfied with the dividends in the form of other accommodations which they draw upon their investments.

In a sense the public has recently been drawing extra dividends in the form of postal savings bank and parcel post conveniences. They are not yet perfected. They must be, and they will be. Whatever surplus is earned from one part of the service serves to meet deficits in other parts. Better than this, however, it is the surplus and the hope of larger surplus that justifies the insistence of the public upon expansion of the mail service.

It is not to be reasonably supposed that improvement in this service ceased with the establishment of the postal savings bank and the parcel post. These must be made more and more useful to the public, even though loss may be temporarily entailed. The postal service is not doing all or nearly all that may be properly expected of it in other particulars. Whether in the handling of first or second-class matter or matter of any other class there is still great room for improvement. There is room for improvement, too, in the manner of dealing with the faithful thousands employed in the service. Until these and other improvements can be made without assistance from the letter postage surplus, that surplus, we believe, should be maintained. No tax is more lightly felt by the public than that for the carrying of letters. If great commercial houses have to pay out large sums for this purpose they are compensated for it by the accommodation afforded. Relatively, they feel it no more than the humblest of letter writers.

Taking the broad view, it is to the interest of all, rich and poor, that the postal service shall be liberally dispensed, that its continued expansion shall not be restricted for want of means, that it shall be brought to the highest possible point of efficiency. Not cheaper postage for letters, but a more comprehensive system of postal distribution generally, as we see it, is the present public requirement. In other words, the popular demand would seem to be for perfection first.

As to Critics of Plays

PUBLIC opinion in the United States has been vigilant and more than ordinarily active during the past year in passing judgment on plays and playwrights. Not only technique but motives prompting creation and consequences following production of dramas have been under discussion as never before. Contributors to this discussion have been of sorts and groups of persons never before represented in any such debate. Criticism is no longer almost exclusively of the state or church or professional dramatic critic. It comes from social worker, from academic teacher of dramatic literature, from educators of youth and from free-lance journalists or authors. As the theater comes to have a higher and more secure place in community life, and as it finds allies in quarters where formerly all were hostile or contemptuous, it subjects itself thereby to analysis of its methods and its ideals which is the more influential because it is respectful and intelligent.

Incident to this incessant process of criticism and social supervision to which the stage is subject is the detail of selecting, training and respecting professional critics, men who will be above suspicion, trustworthy as well as knowing and constructive in their judgments. Dramatic critics are being keenly scrutinized with reference to their competency, probity and sincerity, and the fact that these aspects of the matter have at last been forced to the front is gratifying, we think, to all who are interested in stage betterment.

Agricultural Education for British Farmer

A DISTINCT sign of the times is the frequency with which the lot of the British farmer and country laborer is being discussed. For some years the cry of "Back to the land" has been the stock remedy for every unsatisfactory condition produced by the overcrowding in the cities. That the cry has not met with the ready response hoped for is scarcely surprising when the conditions under which the farm hands have so long lived and labored are recognized. As Sir George Fordham pointed out in a recent speech, a feeling has undoubtedly grown up that the old slavery of the soil should be perpetuated. It would be difficult to describe more faithfully the existence of many workers on the land in some districts in the United Kingdom than by the word slavery, and it is not very surprising that once the farm laborer's sons and daughters have experienced the life of the larger cities, they should be unwilling to return to the drudgery and monotony of the farm.

There is no reason why the agricultural industry should not share in the development and general improvement so noticeable the world over. It would be a truism to say that no industry can be satisfactorily carried on unless done intelligently, and it would cer-

tainly appear that the agriculturist, whether farmer or farm laborer, is in urgent need of education in the profession he has adopted. In the engineering industries, new schemes are being devised daily with a view to reducing the labor of production, whilst in agriculture the dictum that "what was good enough for my grandfather is good enough for me" still frequently holds good. The result is an enormous waste coupled with a failure to progress.

It is easy, perhaps, to point out a defect, but the application of the remedy is not always so simple and an attempt to introduce more practical methods and improved machinery into the rural districts is frequently met with a bland denial of the possibility of their adaptation to the circumstances. Only those who know the value of the improvements proposed will adopt them. Education, therefore, must be the ultimate means of improving the condition of the agriculturist. Whilst the exact means of attaining this end has not yet been arrived at, it is evident that a commencement should be made in the board schools, and this should be followed by more advanced classes and lectures. In order, however, that they may have the opportunity of attending such lectures, it is necessary for those working on the land to have some spare time. At present, roughly speaking, the farm laborer is at work from before dawn till after dusk. It is this important question, coupled with that of adequate pay, with which the country is faced, and a solution must be found by the government.

FOR some time past Professor Lomax of the University of Texas, aided by professional and amateur students of literature, has been busy collecting the ballads and folk songs of the white people of the United States. Ere the process is completed of making the millions of the population uniform in speech, dress and thought, it is necessary that a record be made of the legends, songs and fables common to the more primitive stages of national life. The days of pioneering from the Atlantic to the Pacific were rich in adventure and romance that naturally found expression in songs that are only now being recorded for the benefit of scholars. Among folk who live in the remote regions of the South and West today there is much of sentimental intercourse between the old and the young, between lover and loved one, and between the hero and his admiring fellows, that gets itself uttered in songs quaint in their phraseology and odd in their tunes. The white mountaineer of the Appalachians, the cowboy of the southwestern ranch, the worker in the western mine and the farmhand of the southern plantation, still rely on these aboriginal forms of self-expression.

Realizing the value of such material to many groups of scholars the federal bureau of education is leading in an effort to make as inclusive as possible a study of the American variants of the old English and Scotch ballads. The hope is that this investigation may give an impulse to a revived use of these songs with an honorable past, the belief of the projectors of the enterprise being that such music would be preferable to much of the sentimental music that is now current.

Local and state folklore societies can aid in this search for the variant ballad forms, and once the material is in hand there are many musicians and musical societies that will foster the uplift project.

Government Cooperation With Producer

THE pronounced success attending cooperation between the Dominion government and producers of eggs on Prince Edward Island has naturally and properly enlisted the attention of the government at Washington. Both the United States department of agriculture and the department of commerce have found in continued reports from that Canadian quarter encouragement for the idea of bringing about closer relations agencies and agricultural producers in the United States. In the summary published in the Monitor of the results obtained by the farmers of Prince Edward Island, through government cooperation in the single item of egg marketing, there is encouragement not only for producers in all parts of Canada and in all parts of the United States, but in all parts of the world.

Plainly and briefly stated, the egg-selling associations formed on Prince Edward Island and fostered by the government have multiplied in number and steadily increased in usefulness until now there is every reason to believe that the system will spread throughout the entire Dominion. It appears that while Prince Edward Island has been able to make the most conspicuous showing of success so far, the egg-circle movement, as it is called, originated in the province of Ontario. It was introduced into Prince Edward Island a year ago, and the communities organized under government direction there have prospered from the first, partly for the reason that the province is one of the chief sources of egg supply in Canada.

From what is known of the operation of the system at present, it would seem to have its impulse in a policy such as that pursued by Sir Horace Plunkett in his administration of the Irish agricultural board. In Canada much is promised by the new alliance between government and producer, and it is only within reason, as a consequence of example, to look hopefully for similar results in the United States.

HOUSEWIVES in the United States generally refused to be disturbed over the recent erroneous report that coinage of 50-cent pieces was to be discontinued at the mints. Instances have been too numerous where only a 50-cent piece could be found when a 25-cent piece was necessary to start the gas range.

SOME newspapers talk about "getting at the truth in Mexico" as something very much to be desired. This is unquestionably so. Hardly less desirable would be the getting of the truth into Mexico. Mexico has got to learn the truth about herself before she can attain to a stable basis.

STATISTICS have it that 13,000,000 people saw 4300 football games in which 150,000 football players participated in 1913. This means that something above 85,000,000 persons in the United States were not among those present.

LIVESTOCK men, it appears, cannot see how the tariff is going to hurt their industry "appreciably." The hope, of course, is that it will appreciably help the consumer of the products of that industry without hurting anybody.

THE reaction against undue emphasis on rights is making itself known in more than one sphere. The duties of men are again seeming to be of more importance than their privileges. Lawlessness in places where it formerly seldom appeared is being seen as due to a certain laxity in institutions as old as the state, the home and the church. To restore the ideal of obedience and of duty where it has been lost is not always an easy or swift process, but such restoration has to be if anything like sound social relations are to be preserved. Consequently it is with practical unanimity that students of juvenile conditions in urban centers all stress restoration of parental authority where so often it has ceased to be manifested. No school, nor social settlement, nor amusement center, however admirably managed, can take the place of the consistently ordered home as a place where youth can be shaped to respect itself, others and social conventions that crystallize the moral experience of the race.

IN yet another important sphere of contemporary activity this issue of moral discipline and revaluation of the place of "ought" is being made central today. That is, in railroading. If the state, voicing popular will, is acting as instructor to capitalists, directors and stockholders in the matter of their respective duties, so in turn administrators of the roads are being compelled to go before their employees to counsel on their part a higher sense of duty as workmen and wage earners.

Several thousand employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad last Sunday heard from highest executives of the road some of the fundamental ethical principles which must be accepted if common carriers are to serve the public as the public now demands. Class loyalty cannot be put above obedience to regulations imposed with the end in view that service of the community is the sole justification of a railroad's existence. Rules of discipline on a vast transportation system cannot be evaded at the will of employees, whether acting singly or collectively. Facts show that cooperative action between rule-framers and rule-keepers in defining a disciplinary code is feasible. But the code, once framed and promulgated, cannot safely be treated either with indifference or revolt.

THE dean of Columbia University, New York city, the official most fully informed as to administrative details of that vast institution with its 6000 students, has begun to intimate officially that the time may not be far distant when the limit of attendance on the collegiate department must be set arbitrarily. He calls for thorough investigation of the matter, so that when action is forced it shall have been well considered. There is nothing unique about this recommendation. Several institutions of collegiate grade are already committed to the policy, like a large number of preparatory schools. The significance of this utterance is that it comes from one of the oldest and largest of the universities of the United States, one situated where both the general and the special desires of the contributory population point to ever-increasing demands for higher education.

IF the reasons back of this trend, to which Columbia may in time lend its indorsement, be examined, we think it will be found that they are partly pecuniary and partly pedagogical. With given investment of capital only a given amount of work can be done, and there is a limit to the willingness of university patrons and university administrators to make up the difference between what education costs the institution and what the student is charged for it. There is a line drawn across this portion of the educational field which prudent trustees dare not cross. On the side of education itself, a college or university or preparatory school sooner or later reaches its period of maximum of efficiency, when it cannot go farther, quantitatively speaking, without lessening its value qualitatively. It is this motive for limitation of attendance that is causing most of the formal decisions to waver.

ALMOST anything that registers a movement in the nation indicating appreciation of the fact that bigness is not greatness would seem to be worth welcoming. Monopoly tendencies in education are as deplorable as in business. A limited enrolment of students at Columbia would mean expanded registration at less popular but worthy institutions of the vicinage, and it might aid Brooklyn's plan for a borough university.

"FRIENDLY cooperation" threatens to take the place of the interlocking directorate. It sounds better and, under proper restrictions, it may be better.

APPARENTLY not without opposition from shipping and transportation interests in the United States having terminals on the gulf of Mexico and along the Atlantic coast will there be acceptance of the plan backed by the international joint commission for providing a deep waterway for ocean-going craft from Duluth to Montreal. It is a project from which Canada has more to gain than the United States. But on the other hand the United States, especially the middle West, would find through this direct outlet for exports and imports a route that it is not likely to share in blocking if on other grounds the plan seems feasible. A navigable waterway into the heart of the North American continent is not now provided by the Mississippi on any such scale as the times demand. What measure of reciprocity in matters of trade the Dominion and the republic are to establish in the near future is not predictable. If it becomes greater, and if public opinion in each nation draws nearer to the ideal of joint action on many issues where the two peoples ought to see eye to eye, then it would not be altogether surprising if the St. Lawrence river and the Great lakes were joined in a better way than now. Should such a result come to pass, Duluth would indeed come to be the inland metropolis that Proctor Knott foretold in his celebrated prophecy.

PENDING decision to adopt this plan each nation will be wise, we think, if in its developments of harbors, docks and canals it acts as if the route would some day be opened. Both on the side of engineering and finance the project is simpler than one might judge from its political and legislative aspects. Education of public opinion is now the necessity.

Revaluing Duty as Basis for Action

Colleges May Limit Student Numbers

By Water From Duluth to Montreal